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THE BIRDS OF SOUTH-WEST AND PENINSULAR SIAM.

BY HERBERT C. ROBINSON, C.M.Z.S., M.B.O.U.,

AND

CECIL BODEN KLOSS, F.Z.S., M.B.O.U..

(Continued from page 218).

[The publication of this paper has been much postponed by printing difficulties. The whole of it was completed in 1921, but the delay has enabled us to include the localities of a collection of birds obtained in Nakon Sri Tamarat in the early months of 1922 (for a nominal list of the species, vide Journal of the Federated Malay States Museums, xi, April 1923, part 1, pp. 58-63) and to give references to a few recent publications].

PASSERIFORMES.

PITTIDAE.

PITTAS OR GROUND-THRUSHES.

1	Size larger, wing over 5.5 inches	..	<i>Pitta c. caerulea.</i>	
	Size smaller, wing less than 5 inches	..	..	2
2	Lower abdomen red	..	..	3
	Lower abdomen not red	..	..	6
3	Crown red	..	<i>P. granatina coccinea.</i>	
	Crown brown	..	..	4
4	Breast and flanks green	..	<i>P. sordida cucullata.</i>	
	Breast and flanks pale brown	..	..	5
5	Coronal stripe obsolete, bill from gape more than 1.4 inches	..	<i>P. megarhyncha.</i>	
	A marked black coronal stripe, bill from gape less than 1.25 inches	..	<i>P. cyanoptera.</i>	
6	Occipito-nuchal area not red	..	<i>Eucichla gurneyi.</i>	
	Occipito-nuchal area red or flame colour	..	..	7
	No yellow on head and neck, cheeks and earcoverts fulvous	..	<i>Pitta cyanea</i> ..	
7	With yellow on head and neck, cheeks and earcoverts black	..	<i>Eucichla cyanura irena.</i>	

303. *Pitta caerulea caerulea* (Raffles).

Myiothera caerulea, Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii, 1822, p. 301 (Sumatra).

Pitta caerulea, A., pp. 238, 510 (Nwalabo and Bankasoon); F., p. 48 (Trang).

Pitta caerulea caerulea, M., p. 417 (Patiyu).

Brachyurus davisoni, Hume, Stray Feathers, iii, 1875, p. 321 (Hills between Tenasserim and Siam).

♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 16–23 March 1919 (Nos. 4620, 4790).

"Male, iris grey; bill black; feet pale grey-brown. Female, iris dark hazel; bill black, whitish horn at base and tip; feet dull lavender".

Total length ♂, 265; ♀, 265; wing ♂, 148; ♀, 155; tail ♂, 73; ♀, 70; tarsus ♂, 54.5; ♀, 57; bill from gape ♂, 41; ♀, 41 mm.

The male when shot was engaged in eating a small snake.

In the south of the Peninsula very little is known about this species and we have only secured it once: in the north it is commoner, as we have several specimens from the interior of Trang and a half-fledged bird from Perlis.

Our male specimens from the North agree with the descriptions of *Brachyurus davisoni* and with that in the Catalogue of Birds, xiv, p. 417, in having the anterior part of the crown whitish ashy with a greenish gloss, irregularly barred with black; but a bird from Western Pahang has the crown black almost up to the lores, and the paler crown is, we think, only evidence of slight immaturity.

Stuart Baker has described the Bornean form (types from Mt. Dulit, Baram) as *Pitta caerulea hosei*.*

Pitta granatina coccinea Eyton.

Pitta coccinea, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 104 (Malacca); A., p. 511 (foot of Nwalabo).

Eucichla coccinea, C. i, p. 417 (Nwalabo).

This bird has frequently been taken in the Malay States, and, as its occurrence on Nwalabo shows, extends northwards beyond their limits.

* Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxix, 1918, p. 20.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

304. *Pitta sordida cucullata* Hartl.

Pitta cucullata, Hartl., Rev. Zool. 1842, p. 65 (Malacca); A., pp. 243, 512 (Tavoy to Malewoon); F., p. 49 (Trang); G., p. 149 (Ratburi and Petchaburi); H., p. 97 (Bandon).

♂, ♀. Hat Sanuk, Rajaburi, Peninsular Siam, 13–15 April 1919 (Nos. 5269, 5322).

“Iris dark; bill black; feet purplish flesh”.

Total length ♂, 168; ♀, 173; wing ♂, 110; ♀, 110; tail ♂, 43; ♀, 46; tarsus ♂, 40; ♀, 38; bill from gape ♂, 27.5; ♀, 27 mm.

Never very abundant at any time in the Malay Peninsula, and probably not resident throughout the year as it is known to migrate southwards down the Straits of Malacca in October, November and the early part of December.

As the name for the species, *Turdus sordidus* Müller, has priority over the better known *Pitta atricapilla* Lesson (vide Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 239), we have here adopted it.

305. *Pitta megarhyncha* Schleg.

Pitta megarhyncha, Schleg., Vog. Nederl. Ind. 1863, Het Geslacht Pitta, p. 11, pl. 4, fig. 2 (Banka); A., p. 242 (Tavoy to Choulai Creek); C i, p. 416 (Penassering); F., p. 48 (Trang); J., p. 167 (Langkawi and Terutau).

♂. Pangnga River, Peninsular Siam, 11 February 1919 (No. 3946).

“Bill black; feet purplish lavender”.

Wing 117; tarsus 38; bill from gape 37.5 mm. (measured dry).

Shot among mangroves, outside which this species, at any rate in our experience, is never found. Davison and Oates give no account of the type of forest frequented by the specimens they obtained.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first part).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(second part).

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
(third part).

306. *Pitta cyanoptera* Temm.

Pitta cyanoptera, Temm., Pl. Col. 1823, pl. 218 (Java); E., p. 94 (Patani); F., p. 48 (Trang); G., p. 149 (Ratburi and Petchaburi); H., pp. 97, 147 (Bandon and Koh Samui).

Pitta moluccensis, A., p. 240 (Tavoy to Malewoon).

♂. Hat Sanuk, Rajaburi, Peninsular Siam, 18 April 1919 (No. 5393).

"Iris dark; bill black; feet mauve".

Total length 201; wing 119; tail 52; tarsus 40; bill from gape 31 mm.

Pitta cyanea Blyth.

Pitta cyanea, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xii, 1843, p. 1008 (Aracan); A., p. 238 (Tavoy); C. i, p. 419 (Tavoy); G., p. 149 (Ratburi and Petchaburi).

This species scarcely enters our area unless Mr. Gairdner's record is of a bird from Petchaburi.

307. *Eucichla gurneyi* (Hume).

Pitta gurneyi, Hume, Stray Feathers, iii, 1875, p. 296, pl. iii (South Tenasserim); A., p. 244 (Laynah to Malewoon).

Eucichla gurneyi, C. i, p. 418 (South Tenasserim and Tongka); F., p. 49 (Trang); H., p. 97 (Bandon); I., p. 85 (Koh Lak).

4 ♂, 3 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 15–22 March 1919 (Nos. 4616, 4659, 4667-8, 4708-9, 4770).

"Iris dark hazel; bill black; feet pale or dull pale brownish flesh".

Total length ♂, 210, 203, 213, 212; ♀, 192, 208, 212; wing ♂, 107, 102, 106, 104; ♀, 102, 102, 103; tail ♂, 60, 57, 61, 58; ♀, 50, 57, 56; tarsus ♂, 40, 38, 40, 39; ♀, 36, 40, 37; bill from gape ♂, 28, 29, 29, 5, 28; ♀, 25, 29, 27 mm.

Davison in his admirable notes on this species seems to consider that it is partially migratory, as certain members of the genus undoubtedly are: whether this is so we are unable to say; but wherever we have met with it we have found it equally common; in Trang in December and January, in the present locality in March,

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1875.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

and in Bandon in June and July. How far north it extends is not at present known. Gyldenstolpe's specimen from Koh Lak is the most northerly record; Trang is probably near its southerly limit as it almost certainly does not occur in Perlis.

308. Eucichla cyanura irena (Temm.).

Pitta irena, Temm., Pl. Col., no plate, text opposite Pl. 591 (Sumatra).

Pitta boschi, Muell. and Schleg., Verhandelingen, article Pitta, pp. 5, 16, Pl. i (1839-44); M., p. 418 (Patiyu).

Eucichla boschi, F., p. 49 (Trang); H., p. 97 (Bandon).

♂, ♀ ad. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 17-26 March 1919 (Nos. 4643, 4859).

"Iris dark or dark hazel; bill black; feet lavender".

Total length ♂, 212; ♀, 212; wing ♂, 102; ♀, 104; tail ♂, 64; ♀, 65; tarsus ♂, 39; ♀, 41; bill from gape ♂, 29, ♀ 27 mm.

We have not been able to compare these with topotypical Sumatran specimens: they differ, however, in no way from specimens from the South Malay Peninsula. Older males become more uniform on the sides of the chest and tend to lose the orange barrings.

These are the most northerly specimens on record; the species has not yet been recorded from the Indian Empire but is certain to be found in Southern Tenasserim, the present locality being very few miles from the border. The bird is most strictly associated with limestone hills such as are found throughout the Malay Peninsula on both sides of the main range, and we know of no specimens which have been obtained more than a very few miles from such hills. The association is correlated with the presence of certain species of shells on the limestone, which constitute the principal article of food of these birds.

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| I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916. | M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first part). |
| J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917. | Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(second part). |
| K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918. | |
| L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919. | M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
(third part). |

HIRUNDIDAE.

SWALLOWS.

1	Tail short and little forked ; bill broader ..	<i>Hirundo j. javanica.</i>	2
	Tail long and much forked ; bill narrower ..	.. .. .. ..
2	Rump not chestnut ..	.. .. .. ..	3
	Rump chestnut ..	.. .. .. ..	5
3	Under parts chestnut ..	.. .. .. ..	<i>H. rustica tytleri.</i>
	Under parts not chestnut ..	.. .. .. ..	4
4	Larger, wing more than 4.75 inches ..	.. .. .. ..	<i>H. r. rustica.*</i>
	Smaller, wing less than 4.75 inches ..	.. .. .. ..	<i>H. rustica gutturalis.*</i>
	Under parts chestnut, finely streaked with black ..	.. .. .. ..	<i>H. badia.</i>
5	Under parts white, coarsely streaked with black ..	.. .. .. ..	<i>H. daurica nipalensis.</i>

303. *Hirundo javanica* Sparrm.

Hirundo javanica, Sparrm., Mus. Carls. iv, 1789, pl. 100 (Java). A., p. 43 (Mergui); B., p. 10 (Junk Seylon); F., p. 50 (Langkawi); J., p. 166 (Koh Muk, Trang); Hume, Stray Feathers, ix, 1880, p. 120 (Kasoom).

Hyprolepis javanica, C. ii, p. 308 (Mergui); Williamson, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, iii, 1918, p. 23 (Inner Gulf of Siam).

Common everywhere in open country and on the coast : a resident breeding bird. Williamson has a male taken at Koh Lak on the 29th December 1921.

Hirundo rustica rustica Linn.

Hirundo rustica, Linn., Syst. Nat. i, 1766, p. 343 (Sweden vide Hartert, Vog. Pal. Faun. i, 1910, p. 800).

Hirundo rustica rustica, Oberholser, Bulletin 98, U. S. N. M., 1917, p. 30 (Wintering southwards to the southern Malay Peninsula),

We have never seen an undoubted local example of this western race of the common swallow. It differs from the next in larger size, wing 120–130 mm.

310. *Hirundo rustica gutturalis* Scop.

Hirundo gutturalis, Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., pt. 2, 1786, p. 9; (Philippine Ids); A., p. 41 (Tavoy to Malewoon); E., p. 95 (Patani).

* When the tail of this species is not fully developed the pale undersurface will distinguish it from *H. javanica*, in which the lower breast and belly are dull brown.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Hirundo rustica, C. ii, p. 302 (Tenasserim).

♀. Tapli, Pakchan, Peninsular Siam, 11 March 1919 (No. 4540).
"Iris dark; bill and feet black".

Total length 139; wing 112; tail 60; tarsus 12.5; bill from gape 13 mm.

Common everywhere in winter. It is quoted by Gyldenstolpe (Ibis, 1920, p. 578) as breeding in the Inner Gulf of Siam, under a misapprehension; Williamson's eggs were stated by him to be those of *H. javanica*.

Hirundo rustica tytleri Jerdon.

Hirundo tytleri, Jerdon, Birds of India, iii, 1864, p. 870 (Dacca, East Bengal); A., p. 41 (Tavoy).

As this race occurs in South Tenasserim in winter, it is almost certain to visit the north of the Peninsula. Mr. C. J. Aagaard obtained an example at Bangkok in May 1922.

311. *Hirundo badia* (Cass.).

Cecropsis badia, Cassin, Proc Philad. Acad., 1853, p. 371.

Hirundo badia, D., p. 66 (Patani); E., p. 95 (Patani); F., p. 50 (Malay Peninsula); H., p. 98 (Bandon); J., p. 166 (Terutau and Langkawi Ids.); L. p. 103 (Ghirbi).

Three specimens from Ronpibun, Nakon Sri Tamarat, in March 1922. Always associated with limestone hills.

Hirundo daurica nipalensis Hodggs.

Hirundo nipalensis, Hodgson, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, v, 1836, p. 780 (Nepal); A., p. 44 (Pakchan to Malewoon).

There is no reason why this bird should not occur in the area.

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first part).
Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(second part).
M.I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
(third part).

MUSCICAPIDAE.

FLYCATCHERS.

1	{ With black and white only in the plumage	..	..	..	2
1	{ With yellow or green in the plumage	..	..	..	6
1	{ With blue in the plumage	..	..	..	9
1	{ Colours various; but always a bright one present	..	..	..	21
1	{ Colours fuscous, where not white	..	..	..	30
2	{ Largest, tail greatly exceeding wing normally	..	..	..	3
2	{ Medium, tail slightly exceeding wing	..	..	..	4
2	{ Smallest, tail equal to, or shorter than wing	<i>Muscicapula melanoleuca</i> <i>westermanni</i> , ♂			
3	{ Bill decidedly larger, black stripes on feathers fine	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i> <i>afinis</i> , ♂			
3	{ Bill decidedly smaller, black stripes coarse	..	<i>T. p. incei</i> , ♂		
4	{ Forehead white	..	..	<i>Rhipidura aureola burmanica</i> .	
4	{ Forehead black	..	..	..	5
5	{ Abdomen black	..	..	<i>R. albicollis</i> .	
5	{ Abdomen white	..	..	<i>R. j. javanica</i> .	
6	{ With a distinctly margined yellow rump-patch	<i>Zanthopygia narcissina</i> <i>xanthopygia</i> .			
6	{ With no distinct yellow rump-patch	..	..	..	7
7	{ A white superciliary streak	..	..	<i>Abrornis s. superciliaris</i>	
7	{ No white superciliary streak	..	..	..	8
8	{ Head chestnut, differing from back	..	..	<i>Cryptolopha youngi</i> .	
8	{ Head grey, differing from back	..	..	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	
8	{ Head like back	..	..	<i>Gerygone modiglianii pectoralis</i> .	
9	{ Colour uniform blue	..	..	..	10
9	{ Colour not uniform blue	..	..	..	12
10	{ Dull slatey blue, wing over 3.5 inches	..	..	<i>Drymophilà velata caesia</i> , ♀	
10	{ Bright blue, wing 3.5 inches or less	..	..	..	11
11	{ Larger, wing more than 3.1 inches	..	..	<i>Stoporala t. thalassina</i> .	
11	{ Smaller, wing less than 3.1 inches	..	..	<i>S. thalassina thalassoides</i> .	
12	{ Foreneck maroon	..	..	<i>Drymophilà velata caesia</i> , ♂	
12	{ Foreneck blue	..	..	..	13
12	{ Foreneck orange tawny	..	..	..	17
13	{ Wing and tail chestnut	..	..	<i>D. p. pyroptera</i>	
13	{ Wing and tail not chestnut	..	..	..	14
14	{ Nape and gorget black	..	..	<i>Hypothymis azurea styani</i> , ♂	
14	{ Nape and gorget not black	..	..	..	15
15	{ Back earthy brown	..	..	<i>H. a. styani</i> , ♀	
15	{ Back blue	..	..	..	16
16	{ Abdomen distinctly white	..	..	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i> <i>cunatilis</i> , ♂	
16	{ Abdomen greyish white	..	..	<i>Cyornis unicolor infuscata</i> , ♂	
17	{ Abdomen largely pure white	..	..	..	18
17	{ Abdomen not largely pure white	..	..	..	19
18	{ Forehead shining blue	..	..	<i>C. sumatrensis</i> , ♂	
18	{ Forehead not shining blue	..	..	<i>C. sumatrensis</i> , ♀	
19	{ Foreneck and breast paler orange	..	..	<i>C. magnirostris</i> , ♂	
19	{ Foreneck and breast darker orange	..	..	..	20
20	{ Larger, wing 3 inches or more	..	..	<i>C. anak</i> , ♂	
20	{ Smaller, wing about 2.75 inches	..	..	<i>C. coerulifrons</i> , ♀	

21	Tail exceeding wing in length ..	..	..	..	..	22
	Tail not exceeding wing ..	..	..	..	..	23
22	Head and throat shining black ..	..	Terpsiphone paradisi incerti.			
	Head only shining black ..	..	..	T. p. afinis.		
	Head dull black ..	..	..	T. a. atrocaudata.		
23	A clearly margined white foreneck ..	..	Anthipes solitaria submoniliger			24
	No clearly margined foreneck ..	..	..	..	..
24	Base of tail white ..	..	Erythromyias dumetoria muelleri.			25
	Base of tail not white ..	..	..	..	..
25	With a white wing-bar ..	..	Poliomyias mugimaki.			26
	With no white wing-bar ..	..	..	..	..
26	Tail and wings uniform clear chestnut ..	..	Drymophila p. pyrrhoptera, ♀			27
	Tail and wings not chestnut ..	..	..	..	..
27	Bill broad and flattened ..	..	Hemichelidon ferruginea.			28
	Bill not broad and flattened ..	..	..	..	..
28	Smaller, wing about 2.75 inches; rufous of foreneck and breast darker ..	..	Cyornis coerulifrons, ♀			
	Larger, wing about 3 inches; rufous of foreneck and breast paler ..	..	..	..	..	29
29	Pale area of throat broad ..	..	..	C. magnirostris, ♀		
	Pale area of throat narrow ..	..	..	C. anak, ♀		
30	Grey above ..	..	Muscicapula melanoleuca			
	Not grey above ..	..	westermanni, ♀			31
31	Base of tail white ..	..	Siphia parva albicilla.			
	Base of tail not white ..	..	..	..	..	32
32	Bill broad and flattened ..	..	..	..	..	33
	Bill not broad and flattened ..	..	..	..	..	34
33	Breast dark like back ..	..	Hemichelidon sibirica.			
	Breast pale, only washed with fuscous ..	..	..	Alconax latirostris.		
34	A pectoral band, more or less sharply contrasting with throat ..	..	..	..	..	35
	Breast like, or not sharply contrasting with, throat ..	..	..	..	..	36
35	Breast fulvescent ..	..	Rhinomyias o. olivacea.			
	Breast earthy grey ..	..	..	R. umbratilis infuscata.		
36	First primary about 1/3 length of second; breast brownish ..	..	Cyanoptila cyanomelana			
	First primary about 1/2 second; breast greyish ..	..	cumatilis, ♀			
	First primary more than 1/2 second; breast drabby ..	..	Cyornis unicolor infuscata, ♀			
			Muscitrea g. grisola.			

312. *Hemichelidon sibirica* (Gm.), subsp.?

Muscicapa sibirica, Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i, 1788, p. 936 (Lake Baikal).
Hemichelidon fuliginosa, F., p. 51 (Trang).

Hemichelidon sibiricus, A., pp. 226, 510 (Nwalabo to Malewoon)?

Hemichelidon sibirica fuliginosa, L., p. 103 (Junk Seylon).

♂ imm. Victoria Point, South Tenasserim, 24 February 1919 (No. 4189).

2♂, ♀ imm. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 17-26 March 1919 (Nos. 4644, 4872, 4723).

♂ ad. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 17 April 1919 (No. 5368).

"Iris dark; bill black, gape yellow; feet black."

Total length ♂, 124, 122, 128, 138; ♀, 123; wing ♂, 71, 75, 76, 83; ♀, 73; tail ♂, 56, 53, 55, 60; ♀, 48; tarsus ♂, 11.5, 11.5, 14, 13.5; ♀, 12.5; bill from gape ♂, 13, 14, 17, 15; ♀, 14 mm.

An example was also obtained on Khao Ram, Nakawn Sri Tamarat, Peninsular Siam in March 1922.

It has hitherto been our practice, by reason of the distributions given for *H. sibirica* and *H. fuliginosa* in the "Handlist of Birds", Vol. iii, p. 204, to record all examples of the Sooty Flycatcher collected in the Malay Peninsula and adjacent islets under *Hemichelidom sibirica fuliginosa* Hodgson. But we have lately re-examined our series of thirty specimens and find, with the exception of the two apparently immature birds listed above, and an apparently immature individual from Junk Seylon Island with a wing of 71 mm., that the wing lengths of the series range between 75 and 83.5 mm. Apart from the male from Victoria Point and another from Tasan, none of the series has the first primary longer than the wing coverts: in nearly all it is markedly shorter. According to Hartert (Vog. palaarkt. Fauna, p. 479) these birds should be the typical *H. s. sibirica*—*H. s. fuliginosa* being a smaller, darker bird with wings of 70-75 mm., and the first primary as long or longer than the wing coverts. The three presumably younger specimens are much darker beneath, with less white, than the others: they may possibly represent *H. s. fuliginosa*. Nearly all our specimens come from islets in the Straits of Malacca or the mountains of the Malay States and all were taken between November and April.

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| A. Hume, & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

313. *Hemichelidon ferruginea* Hodgs.

Hemichelidon ferruginea, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 32 (Nepal); J., p. 168 (Butang Islands); M., p. 213 (Tung Song).
Alseonax ferrugineus, A., pp. 227, 510 (Nwalabo, Bankasoon).

We have a specimen from Khao Luang, 2,000 ft., Nakawn Sri Tamarat, Peninsular Siam, obtained in March 1922.

314. *Alseonax latirostris* (Raffles).

Muscicap latirostris, Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii, 1822, p. 312 (Sumatra).

Alseonax latirostris, A., pp. 227, 510 (Tavoy to Tenasserim Town); B., p. 11 (Junk Sylon); F., p. 51 (Terutau and Langkawi Islands; Trang); J., p. 168 (Langkawi and Terutau); K., p. 189 (Inner Gulf of Siam); L., p. 104 (Ghirbi; Pulau Panjang; Junk Sylon); M., p. 214 (Tung Song and Patiyu).

♂. Koh Pra Tung, Takuapa, Peninsular Siam, 18 February 1919 (No. 4092).

♀. Nam Chut, Pakchan Estuary, Peninsular Siam, 26 February 1919 (No. 4241).

2 ♀. Mamoh, Pakchan Estuary, Peninsular Siam, 27, 28 February 1919 (Nos. 4290, 4324).

♂, 2 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, Peninsular Siam, 5-8 March 1919 (Nos. 4438, 4496, 4526).

2 ♀, ♀ imm. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 16-23 March 1919 (Nos. 4625, 4672, 4809).

2 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 8, 9 April 1919 (Nos. 5189, 5149).

♂. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 17 April 1919 (No. 5367.)

"Iris dark; bill black, basal half of lower mandible pale yellow; feet black".

Total length ♂, 123 123. 132; ♀, 131, 125, 123, 126, 137, 125, 126, 131, 123, 131; wing ♂, 70, 69, 72; ♀, 66, 68, 70, 70, 72, 67, 71, 68, 70, 69; tail ♂, 50, 50, 53; ♀, 50, 52, 53, 48, 47, 55, 53, 53, 52, 52; tarsus ♂, 14, 13, 15; ♀, 14, 14, 14, 13, 14, 14, 13, 14, 14.5, 14; bill from gape ♂, 15, 16, 14; ♀, 16, 16.5, 17, 14, 17, 14, 15, 16, 16.5, 18 mm.

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| I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.
56, No. 2, 1916. | M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first part). |
| J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917. | Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(second part). |
| K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918. | |
| L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam.
iii, 1919. | M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
(third part). |

Common throughout the area, especially in the winter months.

A female (No. 4809) from Tasan agrees well with the description of *A. latirostris siamensis* Gyldenstolpe (Ornith. Monatsb. 1916, p. 27), described from two specimens from Bang Hue Pong, North Siam. We do not, however, consider our specimen to be other than an immature stage of the common species, and we think Gyldenstolpe's form requires further verification.

315. *Siphia parva albicilla* (Pall.).

Muscicapa albicilla, Pallas, Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat. i, 1911, p. 462, Aves, tab. I (Dauria).

Erythrosterna albicilla, A., p. 233 (Tavoy to Tenasserim Town).

♀. Mamok, Pakchan, Peninsular Siam, 27 February 1919 (No. 4291).

♀. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 15 March 1919 (No. 4590).

"Iris dark; bill black, paler at base; feet black".

Total length, 126, 120; wing, 68, 68; tail, 58, 57; tarsus, 18, 17.5; bill from gape, —, 15 mm.

These specimens constitute a new record for Peninsular Siam. The species is not known from any part of British Malaya.

316. *Cyornis sumatrensis* (Sharpe).

Siphia sumatrensis, Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. iv, 1879, p. 451 (Malacca; *fide* Hartert, Nov. Zool. ix, 1902, p. 550).

Cyornis sumatrensis, F., p. 15 (Trang; Terutau); H., p. 147 (Koh Samui; K. Pennan); J., p. 170 (Langkawi; Terutau); I., p. 76 (Koh Lak Paa).

Cyornis tickelli sumatrensis, M., p. 213 (Tung Song).

Cyornis dialilaema, H., p. 98 (Bandon).

Cyornis rubeculoides chersonites, Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 33, 1920, p. 85 (Trang).

"Iris dark; bill black; feet purplish fleshy".

4♂, 2♀. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 12–19 April 1919 (Nos. 5253, 5365-6, 5404, 5296, 5394).

♂. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 2 April 1919 (No. 4958).

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|--|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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Total length ♂, 140, 140, 142, 136, 138; ♀, 138, 138; wing ♂, 68, 69, 67, 67, 67; ♂, 62, 66; tail ♂, 62, 61, 62, 58, 60; ♀, 58, 60; tarsus ♂, 18, 18, 18, 17, 18; ♀, 18, 18; bill from gape ♂, 16, 17.5, 18, 17.5, 17; ♀, 18, 17 mm.

The White-bellied Cyornis is the commonest of all the blue flycatchers in the Peninsula. We can find no geographical differences in a large series of examples ranging from the neighbourhood of Malacca to Central and East Siam, and therefore feel unable to recognise *C. chersonites*.

317. *Cyornis magnirostris* Blyth?

Cyornis magnirostris, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xviii, 1849, p. 814 (Darjeeling).

Cyornis magnirostris, A., p. 229 (Laynah to Victoria Point); F., p. 51 (Trang); L., p. 104 (partim : Junk Seylon)

Siphia magnirostris, C. i., p. 290 (Malewoon).

♂ subad. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 14 March 1919 (No. 4580).

"Iris dark; bill black, pale at base; feet whitish".

Total length 148; wing 73; tail 59; tarsus 18.5; bill from gape 19 mm.

On account of its large bill we record this bird as above: it differs from an adult male of the species in having no bluish edges to the wing feathers and in having the frontal band far paler and therefore more pronounced: the rufous of the breast extends more narrowly up the throat and falls distinctly short of the mandible.

318. *Cyornis coerulifrons* Baker.

Cyornis magnirostris coerulifrons, Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxix, 1918, p. 8 (Patiyu); M., p. 213 (Patiyu).

Cyornis di lilaema, F., p. 52 (Trang).

♂. Tapli, Pakchan, Peninsular Siam, 4 March 1919 (No. 4424).

"Iris dark; bill black; feet purplish".

Total length 147; wing 71; tail 68; tarsus 18; bill from gape 17 mm.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first part).

Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(second part).

M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
(third part).

Two other males from Khao Luang, 3000 ft., Nakawn Sri Tamarat, Peninsular Siam, with the above, are all that have yet been recorded from Siam; but we have found the bird common at 2000-3000 feet in the mountains of Perak and Selangor.

Possibly a resident subspecies of the preceding bird.

319. *Cyornis anak* Rob. and Kloss.

Cyornis anak, Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. x, 1922, p. 261 (Trang, Peninsular Siam).

Cyornis magnirostris, L., p. 104 (partim : Ghirbi).

Only met with in Peninsular Siam and, like the preceding, not common: we have, besides the type, a male from Khao Luang, 2000 ft., Nakawn Sri Tamarat, and two females from Ghirbi and Trang.

Cyornis unicolor infuscata Hartert.

Cyornis unicolor infuscata, Hartert (nec Blyth), Nov. Zool. 1902, p. 550 (Java).

Cyornis unicolor, Herbert, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, ii, 1916. p. 58 (Siam).

We believe the specimen recorded by Herbert to have come from some part of Peninsular Siam.

320. *Anthipes solitaria submoniliger* Hume.

Anthipes submoniliger, Hume, Stray Feathers, v, 1877, p. 105 (Central Tenasserim Hills); A., p. 510 (Nwalabo); H., p. 99 (Bandon).

Digenea submoniliger, C. i, p. 301 (Nwalabo)

Anthipes submoniliger malayana, M., p. 214 (Tung Song).

We place seven specimens from Khao Nong, Bandon, with the northern form as they are decidedly different from topotypes and many other examples of *malayana* Sharpe, of the Malay States, with which we have compared them.

We have compared four Tung Song birds with the six co-types of *submoniliger* from Muleyt and one from Nwalabo with which they agree perfectly, except that the black pectoral line is a little more marked. They differ only from the type of *malayana* in having the sides of the head less rufous and in being more olivaceous above.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Thus *submoniliger* is the palest, *malayana* more richly coloured: and the true *solitaria* of Sumatra most saturate of all— notwithstanding contrary conclusions we have come to previously, based on smaller series.

321. *Muscicitta grisola* : *risola* (Blyth).

Tephrodornis grisola, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal xiii, 1843, p. 180 (Calcutta).

Muscicitta grisola, A., p. 206 (Kolan Id., Mergui Arch.); C. i, p. 257 (Tenasserim); F., p. 54 (Langkawi Ids.); H., p. 148 (Koh Samui); K., p. 191 (Koh Lak).

Muscicitta grisola grisola, I., p. 78 (Koh Lak); J., p. 169 (Langkawi and Butang Ids.); L., p. 104 (Pulau Panjang).

4 ♂, 2 ♀. Pulau Mohea, W. Coast, Peninsular Siam, 1-2 February 1919 (Nos. 3914-16, 3922-4).

♂. Pangnga River, Peninsular Siam, 11 February 1919 (No. 3948).

4 ♂, 5 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 1, 2 April 1919 (Nos. 4889-91, 4926, 4933-7).

♂. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 19 April 1919 (No. 5398).

" Iris chocolate or hazel, but generally dark; bill black; feet slate, greyish black, or lavender".

Total length ♂, 165, 165, 171, 170, -, -, 158, 160, 154, 163; ♀, 169, 172, 161, 157, 155, 152, 159; wing ♂, 89, 88, 89, 88, -, 84, 86, 83, 84, 87; ♀, 85, 87, 80, 82, 83, 86; tail ♂, 75, 73, 78, 76, -, 70, 72, 73, 68, 70; ♀, 74, 77, 70, 70, 67, 70, 70; tarsus ♂, 21.5, 22, 22, 21, -, 20, 20, 20.5, 20, 20; ♀, 21, 23, 19, 20, 21.5, 20, 19.5; bill from gape ♂, 21.5, 22, 20.5, 21, -, 19, 18.5, 18.5, 20, 17; ♀, 20, 20.5, 18, 18, 18, 19, 20 mm.

Much has been written on this little understood bird, the latest review being by Stresemann (Nov. Zool. xx, 1913, p. 355). The species was originally described by Blyth from a specimen shot in Calcutta, though recent collectors do not seem to have obtained it from east of the head of the Bay of Bengal. Later Blyth redescribed

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| I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.
56, No. 2, 1916. | M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first part). |
| J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917. | Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(second part). |
| K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918. | |
| L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
iii, 1919. | M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
(third part). |

it from Ramri Id., Aracan, as *M. cinerea* (Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal xvi, 1847, p. 122). Northern birds seem rather larger than those from the Southern Malay Peninsula and the Indo-Malayan Islands, and if considered distinct these last will have to bear the name *M. philomela* Cab. (Arch. f. Naturg. ii, 1847, p. 322: type from Java, whence we have a series). The Pulau Mohea birds are the largest of any and seem rather darker coloured above, the primaries being more tinged with rufescent than in the series from Koh Lak.

So far as our experience goes, never found at any distance from the mangrove belt.

322. *Erythromyias dumetoria muelleri* Sharpe.

Erythromyias muelleri, Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. iv, 1879, p. 200 (Sumatra); H., p. 98 (Khao Nong, Bandon).

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 17-24 March 1919 (Nos. 4650, 4835).

"Iris dark; bill black; feet whitish fleshy".

Total length 113, 110; wing 56, 56; tail 43, 42; tarsus 16, 17; bill from gape 16, 16 mm.

323. *Poliomyias mugimaki* (Temm.).

Muscicapa mugimaki, Temminck, Pl. Col. No. 577, fig. 2 (Japan).

Poliomyias mugimaki, J., p. 168 (Langkawi; Terutau).

Poliomyias luteola, (Pall.) et Auctt.

We have a female from Khao Luang, 5800 ft., Nakawn Sri Tamarat, Peninsular Siam, collected on 30th March 1922.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1888.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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324. *Muscicapula melanoleuca westermanni* Sharpe.

Muscicapula westermanni, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1888, p. 270 (Perak).

A male was obtained on Khao Luang, 5,600 ft., Nakorn Sri Tamarat, Peninsular Siam, on 16th March 1922 by Mr. W. J. F. Williamson's collector.

325. *Gerygone modigliani pectoralis* Davison.

Gerygone pectoralis, Davison, Ibis, 1892, p. 99 (Pahang Coast).

Gerygone griseus, Gyldenstolpe, Ornith. Monatsb., 1916, p. 27 (Koh Lak); I., p. 78, Pl. 2, fig. 2 (Koh Lak); Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 591.

Gerygone modigliani pectoralis, L., p. 104 (Pulau Panjang; Puket).

7♂ ad., 5♀ ad., ♂ imm., ♀ imm., 1 juv. Koh Lak, Rajburi, Peninsular Siam, 2-8 April 1919 (Nos. 4900-1, 4964-9, 4988-92, 5041-2, 5156).

"Iris dark; bill black; feet greenish black: younger birds with the bill pale or yellowish at the base; feet grey or dark slate".

Total length ♂, 103, 104, 98, 102, 98, 101, 103; ♀, 98, 103, 100, 98, 103; wing ♂, 51, 51, 48, 51, 49, 50, 53; ♀, 49, 48, 49, 47, 48; tail ♂, 38, 38, 37, 38, 37, 39, 40; ♀, 38, 38, 37, 38, 37; tarsus ♂, 16, 16.5, 16.5, 17, 16, 16.5, 15.5; ♀, 16, 15, 16, 15, 15; bill from gape ♂, 12.5, 12.5, 12, 12.5, 12.5, 12; ♀, 12, 12, 12, 12, 13 mm,

The acquisition of this considerable series from the type locality of *Gerygone griseus* confirms our remarks on this "species", and its identity with *Gerygone pectoralis* from Kuala Pahang (Ibis, 1918). The whole series, however, as well as the type of *G. pectoralis*, and the bird from Pulau Panjang, have darker lores than the birds from the south of the West Coast, of which we now have eight specimens. In this they resemble the typical *G. modigliani* from Sumatra which, however, appears to be a bird with a slightly smaller bill, judging from our single specimen from Sungai Penoh, Korinchi, and with an even more markedly incomplete pectoral band. As regards the colour of the underparts, the tint of yellow, which is deeper in our single Sumatran bird, does not appear to be important.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first part).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

(second part).

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.

(third part).

Moulting birds in the present series show that the fresh plumage is deeper in colour, as might be expected. If these birds are sorted by the amount of white in the lores, those from Sumatra (*G. m. modigliani* Salvad.), Borneo (*G. m. salvatori* Buttikofer), and the East Coast of the Peninsula (*G. m. pectoralis* Davison) fall into one section, while those from West Java (*G. m. jacobsoni* Van Oort), Engano Id. (*G. m. muscicapula* Oberholser) and from the coast of Perak and Selangor, fall into another,

The conclusion is not an unexpected one, and should adequate series of all the reputed forms confirm it, the first group would have to be called *G. m. modiglianii* Salvad., and the second *G. m. jacobsoni* Van Oort, but in the absence of adequate series from all the localities we leave our Siamese material under the name which undoubtedly applies.

Gerygone simplex (Cab.), from Luzon, and *Gerygone rhizophora* Mearns, from Mindanao and Sulu, also require comparison; but judging from description would appear to come nearer *Gerygone flaveola* Cab., from Celebes.

326. *Xanthopygia narcissina xanthopygia* (Hay).

Muscicapa xanthopygia, Hay, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci. xiii. pt. 2, 1845, p. 162 (Malacca).

Xanthopygia xanthopygia xanthopygia, M., p. 215 (Tung Song).

♂. Kandhulu, Chaiya, Peninsular Siam, 21 September 1919 (E. Seimund).

♂. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 3 April 1919 (No. 5000).

♂. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 19 April 1919 (No. 5406).

"Iris dark; bill black, basal half of lower mandible slate; feet slate".

Total length, —, 132, 133; wing, —, 68, 70; tail, —, 52, 52; tarsus, —, 18 (app.), 16; bill from gape, —, 15, 14.5 mm.

Probably only a bird of passage in Peninsular Siam, as it is in British Malaya.

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
 B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Sadanga, 1882.
 C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
 D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
 F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
 G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
 H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

327. *Cyanoptila cyanomelana cumatilis* Thayer and Bangs.

Cyanoptila cumatilis, Thayer and Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, lii, 1909, p. 141 (Hupeh, China).

Cyanoptila cyanomelaena, F., p. 53 (Terutau).

All the specimens we have seen from the Malay Peninsula conform to Thayer and Bangs' diagnosis: we are doubtful, however, whether it is other than the non-breeding plumage. Very similar birds have had the name *cyanothorax* applied to them by Sharpe.

328. *Hypothymis azurea styani* (Hartlaub).

Siphia styani, Hartl., Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen, xvi, pt. 2, 1898, p. 248 (Hainan).

Hypothymis azurea, A., pp. 225, 509 (Nwalabo and Bankasoon); B., p. 11 (Junk Seylon and Peninsular Siam); C. i. p. 265 (Tenasserim); E., p. 94 (Patani); F., p. 53 (Trang); G., p. 149 (Ratburi or Petchaburi); H., pp. 99, 148 (Bandon; Koh Samui; Koh Pennan); L., p. 104 (Ghirbi; Junk Seylon, etc.); Salvad., Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 433 (Malewoon).

Hypothymis azurea prophata, I., p. 79 (Koh Lak); J., p. 170 (Langkawi; Terutau; Telibon).

Hypothymis azurea styani, K., p. 191; M., p. 215 (Patiyu and Tung Song).

♂ imm., ♀, 1 sex inc. Koh Rah, Takuopa, Peninsular Siam, 15–16 February 1919 (Nos. 4036-7, 4046).

♂ imm. Koh Yam Yai, Renong, Peninsular Siam, 18 February 1919 (No. 4118).

♀. Renong River, Peninsular Siam, 21 February 1919 (No. 4145).

♂, ♀. Victoria Point, South Tenasserim, 24 February 1919 (Nos. 4175–6).

♂. Mamoh, Pakchan, Peninsular Siam, 27 February 1919 (No. 4283),

3 ♂. Tapli, Renong, Peninsular Siam, 1–4 March 1919 (Nos. 4332, 4396, 4420).

♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 19–22 March 1919 (Nos. 4699, 4786).

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first part).

Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(second part).

M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
(third part).

♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 9 April 1919 (No. 5203).

3♂, ♀ imm., ♀. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam (Nos. 5282, 5333, 5359, 5390-1).

"Iris dark; bill blue; feet greyish blue".

Total length ♂♂ ad., 168, 161, 163, 161, 173, 160, 162, 161, 158; ♀, 153, 162, 158, 156, 153, 160; wing ♂, 73, 71, 73, 70, 70, 71, 70, 68, 71; ♀, 67, 68, 67, 68, 70, 70; tail ♂, 85, 78, 80, 76, 78, 77, 80, 77, 79; ♀, 73, 76, 73, 73, 73, 79; tarsus ♂, 18, 17, 17, 16, 18, 16, 18, 17, 17; ♀, 17, 17, 16, 17.5, 16, 20; bill from gape ♂, 18, 17, 17, 18, 19, 17, 19.5, 19, 19; ♀, 19, 20, 20, 19, 17, 19 mm.

All the specimens listed here can safely be referred to the Indo-Chinese race of the Blue Flycatcher: but specimens from Patani and other parts of the south show gradation towards the Malaysian form, *H. a. prophata* Oberholser (type locality, Kerimun Id., near Singapore), in which the white of the abdomen is reduced in area and less pure in colour. These intermediate Patani birds might equally well be called *H. a. prophata*.

329. *Rhipidura albicollis* (Vieill.).

Platyrhynchus albicollis, Vieill., Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxvii, 1818, p. 13 (Bengal).

We have specimens from Khao Luang, 4,300 ft., Peninsular Siam, collected in March 1922, which are perhaps scarcely so grey as the typical bird, thus showing some approach to *atrata* Salvad., of Sumatra.

330. *Rhipidura aureola burmanica* (Hume).

Leucocerca burmanica, Hume, Stray Feathers, ix, 1880, p. 175, footnote (Thoungyeen Valley).

Rhipidura albifrontata burmanica, I., p. 80 (Koh Lak).

Gyldenstolpe's record from Koh Lak is the only one for the area.

331. *Rhipidura javanica javanica* (Sparrm.).

Muscicapa javanica, Sparrman, Mus. Carls. iii, 1788, pl. 75 (Java).
Leucocerca javanica, A., p. 226 (Tavoy; Mergui).

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciuli Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Rhipidura javanica, C. i, p. 267 (Tavoy southwards); E., p. 92 (Patani); G., p. 149 (Ratburi & Petchaburi); I., p. 80 (Koh Lak); K., p. 192 (Koh Lak); L., p. 104 (Junk Seylon).

4 ♂, 5 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 1-9 April 1919 (Nos. 4893, 4938-9, 4997, 5098-9, 5129, 5205, 5213).

"Iris dark; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 292, 186, 183, 195; ♀, 174, 180, 195, 172, 188; wing ♂, 78, 78, 73, 81; ♀, 73, 73, 78, 72, 75; tail ♂, 105, 100, 94 (w), 100; ♀, 90, 98, 103, 95, 95; tarsus ♂, 18, 21.5, 20, 21; ♀, 20, 18.5, 21, 18, 20; bill from gape ♂, 18, 19, 18.5, 17; ♀, 18, 18, 18, 18 mm.

332. *Terpsiphone paradisi affinis* (Hay).

Tchitrea affinis, Hay, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv, 1846, p. 292 (Malacca).

Muscipeta affinis, A., pp. 223, 509 (Nwalabo to Malewoon); B., p. 11 (Junk Seylon); C. i, p. 262 (Tenasserim); E., p. 93 (Patani); F., p. 53 (Malay Peninsula); G., p. 149 (Ratburi & Petchaburi); H., pp. 99, 148 (Bandon & Koh Samui).

Terpsiphone paradisi affinis, J., p. 170 (Telibon & Lontar Ids.); L., p. 105 (Ghirbi; Pulau Panjang; Junk Seylon); M., p. 215 (Tung Song & Klong Wang Hip, Klong Bang Lai).

♀. imm. Koh Rah, Takuopa, Peninsular Siam, 15 February 1919 (No. 4035).

♀. De Lisle Id., Renong, Peninsular Siam, 19 February 1919 (No. 4125).

2 ♂, ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, Peninsular Siam, 2-7 March 1919 (Nos. 4343, 4373, 4485).

4 ♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 20-24 March 1919 (Nos. 4706, 4729, 4730, 4750, 4804).

"Iris green or grey (males), brown (females); eye wattle and bill small blue; feet blue or purplish grey".

Total length ♂, 419, 293, 395, 448, 359, 375; ♀, 213, 213, 212; wing ♂, 98, 96, 95, 94, 97, 96; ♀, 88, 91, 87; tail ♂, 313, 185, 270, 335, 248, 268; ♀, 103, 106, 105; tarsus ♂, 16.5, 17, 17, 16, 16.5, 17; ♀, 17, 15, 16; bill from gape ♂, 28, 28, 28, 31, 28.5, 27; ♀, 26, 28, 25 mm.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first part).

Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(second part).

M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.

(third part).

Terpsiphone atrocaudata atrocaudata (Eyton).

Muscipeta atrocaudata, Eyton, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1839, p. 102 (Malay Peninsula).

Muscipeta princeps, Temm., Pl. Col. 1835, pl. 584 (praeocc.), (Japan and Korea).

Terpsiphone princeps, Auctt.

We have obtained a few examples in the Malay States between the months of October and April: no doubt this bird will eventually be met with as a winter visitor in more northern parts of the Peninsula.

333. Terpsiphone paradisi incii (Gould).

Muscipeta incii, Gould, Birds of Asia, ii, 1852, pl. 19 (Shanghai).

Terpsiphone incii, E., p. 93 (Patani); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915, p. 208 (Bangkok).

♂. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, April 1919 (No. 5261).

"Iris dark; eye wattle deep small; bill small; feet bluish purple".

Total length 375; wing 92; tail 263; tarsus 15; bill from gape 25 mm.

We have males in black and white plumage, which we refer to this species, from Trang (Dec. and Feb.), Langkawi Id. (Feb.) and Terutau Id. (March). The individuals of a fairly large series from the Malay States were all collected between September and April, as were specimens from Patani. Williamson's Bangkok birds, above cited, were obtained, one in September, the other in July or September, almost certainly the latter, as he has since procured eight more in September. All his birds are in the chestnut phase of plumage.

334. Drymophila velata caesia (Less.).

Monarcha caesia, Lesson, Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 167 (Sumatra).

Philentoma relatum, A., pp. 224, 509 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 263 (Tenasserim); E., p. 92 (Pattani); H., p. 120 (Bandon); M., p. 215 (Tung Song).

Philentoma relata caesia, Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. x, 1921, p. 217 (Malay Peninsula).

♂, ♀. Tapli, Renong, Peninsular Siam, 1-9 March 1919 (Nos. 4330, 4516).

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|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salangka, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v. 1915. |

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 22 March 1919
(No. 4774).

"Iris red; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 190, 193; ♀, 205; wing ♂, 96, 96; ♀, 94; tail ♂, 88, 93; ♀, 87; tarsus ♂, 19, 19; ♀, 19.5; bill from gape ♂, 24, 22; ♀ 22 mm.

335. *Drymophila pyrrhoptera pyrrhoptera* (Temm.).

Muscicapa pyrrhoptera, Temminck, Pl. Col. 1823, No. 596, fig. 2 (Borneo and Sumatra. Type locality Borneo).

Philentoma pyrrhopterum, A., pp. 223, 509 (Nwalabo to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 264 (South Tenasserim); E., p. 92 (Patani); F., p. 53 (Trang); H., p. 100 (Bandon); M., p. 215.

5 ♂, 4 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 14–24 March 1919 (Nos. 4578–9, 4639, 4651, 4681, 4767, 4779, 4816, 4847).

"Iris red; bill black; feet slate".

Total length ♂, 173, 172, 168, 172; ♀, 170, 168, 175, 170; wing ♂, 84, 82, 78, 83; ♀, 76, 77, 80, 78; tail ♂, 77, 77, 72, 76; ♀, 78, 70, 75, 78; tarsus ♂, 18, 17, 16, 16.5; ♀, 16, 17, 16, 17; bill from gape ♂, 20, 23, 23, 23; ♀, 21, 21, 21, 20 mm.

336. *Rhinomyias umbratilis infuscata* (Blyth).

Muscicapa infuscata, Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 165 (Sumatra).

Cyornis albo-olivacea, Hume, Stray Feathers, v, 1877, p. 488 (Malacca).

Rhinomyias pectoralis, Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1918, p. 21 (Patani).

The example obtained by Williamson seems to be the only Siamese record at present. We have this bird from Kedah Peak.

Continental birds apparently agree with those of Sumatra, both differing from the typical Bornean form in being slightly larger and darker.

337. *Rhinomyias olivacea* (Hume).

Cyornis olivacea, Hume, Stray Feathers, v, 1877, p. 338 (extreme south of Tenasserim); A., p. 229 (Tenasserim Town to Bankasoon).

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| I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.
56, No. 2, 1916. | M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first part). |
| J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917. | Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(second part). |
| K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918. | |
| L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
iii, 1919. | M.I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
(third part). |

Siphia olivacea, C. i, p. 292 (Tenasserim Town to Bankasoon).
Anthipes olivacea, H., p. 99 (Bandon); M., p. 214 (Tung Song and Maprit).

♂, ♀. Koh Rah, Takuupa, W. Coast, Peninsular Siam, 15–16 February 1919 (Nos. 4038, 4041).

“ Iris reddish; bill black; feet lavender”.

Total length ♂, 153; ♀, 138; wing ♂, 76; ♀, 71; tail ♂, 64; ♀, 62; tarsus ♂, 20; ♀, 17.5; bill from gape ♂, 19.5; ♀, 17 mm.

Several examples were secured in March 1922 on Khao Ram and Khao Luang, 1,200–2,000 ft., Nakorn Sri Tamarat, Peninsular Siam. Birds from the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and West Java are alike.

338. *Culicicapa ceylonensis* (Swains.).

Platyrhynchus ceylonensis, Swainson, Zool. iii. ser. i, 1820–1, pl. 13 (Ceylon).

Culicicapa ceylonensis, A., p. 226 (Choungthanoung; Bankasoon); C. i, p. 274 (Tenasserim); E., p. 91 (Patani); H., p. 100 (Bandon); M., p. 215 (Tung Song).

♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung, W. Coast, Peninsular Siam, 13 February 1919 (No. 3978).

4 ♂. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 15–20 March 1919 (Nos. 4605–6, 4618, 4717–8).

“ Iris dark brown; upper mandible dark, lower pale pinkish, yellow at base; tarsus brownish yellow, yellow posteriorly.

Total length, —, 122, 116, 118, 121, 117; wing, —, 58, 58, 59, 61, 58; tail, —, 57, 57, 50, 54, 49; tarsus, —, 13, 13, 13, 13, 12.5; bill from gape, —, 14, 13, 13, 14, 14 mm.

339. *Cryptolopha youngi* Robinson.

Cryptolopha youngi, Robinson, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. v, 1914, p. 100 (Khao Nawng, Bandon, 3,500 ft.).

Known from the type only until two further specimens were obtained on Khao Luang, 3,000–5,800 feet, Nakorn Sri Tamarat, on 30, 31 March 1922.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhôte, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museum, s, v, 1915. |

340. *Abrornis superciliaris superciliaris* Tick.

Abrornis superciliaris, Tickell, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xxvii, 1859, p. 414 (Tenasserim); A., p. 339 (Pabyin near Mergui).

Cryptolopha superciliaris, C. i, p. 273 (Tenasserim).

Abrornis schwaneri, H., p. 101 (Bandon).

Abrornis superciliaris schwaneri, M., p. 202 (Tung Song; Patiyu).

♂, ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, Peninsular Siam, 8 March 1919 (Nos. 4509-10).

3 ♂, 4 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 13-21 March 1919 (Nos. 4551, 4569, 4638, 4653, 4696, 4740, 4789).

Total length ♂, 107, 98, 108, 135; ♀, 102, 95, 104, 104, 104; wing ♂, 49, 45, 51, 46; ♀, 46, 45, 47, 46, 48; tail ♂, 43, 38, 44, 58; ♀, 40, 38, 40, 38, 40; tarsus ♂, 18, 17.5, 17.5, 20; ♀, 17, 15, 16, 16, 17.5; bill from gape ♂, 14,—, 14, 15; ♀, 13, 12, 14, 12, 14 mm.

In dealing with this species Baker states that the type locality is the Himalayas, and that it is confined to these mountains as far east as the Mishmi Hills (Journ. Bombay N. H. Soc. xxvii, 1921, p. 488; M., p. 202). This is incorrect: the type of *A. superciliaris* came from the "mountainous interior of Tenasserim", and the Himalayan bird is *Abrornis flaviventris* Jerd. (Birds of India, ii, 1863, p. 203: Darjeeling).

A. s. superciliaris ranges southwards as far as Bandon in Peninsular Siam; birds from Perlis and Perak are intermediate between it and *A. s. schwaneri* of Borneo, which is also found in Selangor and Negri Sembilan, Malay States, and which differs only in rather larger size; wings 51-56 mm. against 45-51 in the typical race: there are no colour distinctions.

Five specimens from Borneo have wings 51, 52, 53, 53, 56 mm. Seven specimens from Negri Sembilan and Selangor have wings 50, 52, 52, 52, 54, 55 mm. Four specimens from Perak and Perlis have wings 50, 51, 52, 52 mm. Five specimens from Bandon have wings 45, 49, 49, 50, 50 mm., while the present examples from the Isthmus of Kra range between 45-51 mm.

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
 J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917
 K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first part).
 Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (second part).
 M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
 (third part).

Summarising the above, *A. s. superciliaris* has wings between 45–51 mm : *A. s. schwaneri* wings between 50–56 mm.

The Sumatran bird is *A. s. schwaneri*: the Javanese race, *A. s. voedermannii* (Buttik.), of which we have a large series, is very distinct.

341. Stoporala thalassina thalassina (Swains.).

Muscicapa thalassina, Swainson, Nat. Hist. Flycatchers, 1838, p. 252 (India).

Stoporala melanops, A., p. 227 (Mergui to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 285 (Tenasserim); I., p. 83 (Koh Lak); M., p. 214 (Patiyu).

Birds from Nong Khae and Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, though in slightly immature plumage, have wings 86, 88, 89 mm. There seems to be no difference in colour between the Indian and Malayan races, but the former has the wing over 80 mm., whereas in the southern bird it is less.

342. Stoporala thalassina thalassooides (Cab.).

Glaucomyias thalassooides, Cabanis, Mus. Hein, i, 1850-1, p. 53 (Sumatra).

Stoporala thalassooides, F., p. 54 (Trang).

Stoporala melanops, Hume, Stray Feathers, ix, 1880, p. 114 (Ghirbi).

1 ♂ ad. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 23 March 1919 (No. 4821).

"Iris dark; bill and feet black".

Total length 150; wing, 72; tail, 65; tarsus, 14.5; bill from gape, 16 mm.

This bird, on account of its small size, seems undoubtedly to belong to the Malayan race.

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.
E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

CAMPEPHAGIDAE.

MINIVETS AND CUCKOO-SHRIKES.

1 {	Size large, wing more than 6 inches	..	<i>Coracina javanensis larvivorus</i> .	
	Size small, wing less than 5.5 inches	..	..	.. .. .. .. 2
2 {	With bright colours in plumage	..	..	.. .. .. .. 3
	With no bright colours	..	..	.. .. .. .. 8
3 {	Throat dark, sharply contrasting with breast	..	..	.. .. .. .. 6
	Throat uniform with breast	..	..	.. .. .. .. 5
4 {	Throat dark grey	..	<i>Pericrocotus peregrinus vividus</i> , ♂	
	Throat glossy black	..	..	.. .. .. .. 4
5 {	Under wing-coverts red like the breast	..	<i>P. speciosus flammifer</i> , ♂	
	Under wing-coverts yellow, contrasting with breast	..	..	<i>P. igneus</i> .
6 {	Rump scarlet	..	..	.. .. .. .. 7
	Rump bright yellow, under side similar	..	<i>P. speciosus flammifer</i> , ♀	
	Rump wax-yellow, under side yellowish white	..	..	<i>P. roseus</i> , ♀
	Rump rosy-red	..	..	<i>P. roseus</i> , ♂
7 {	Under side bright yellow	..	..	<i>P. igneus</i> , ♀
	Under side albescent	..	..	<i>P. peregrinus vividus</i> , ♀
8 {	Under side whitish	..	..	.. .. .. .. 3
	Under side uniform grey	..	..	.. .. .. .. 19
	Under side barred black and white	..	..	.. .. .. .. 12
9 {	Mantle glossy black, a narrow white forehead	..	..	<i>Lalage n. nigra</i> , ♂
	Mantle grey or brownish grey	..	..	.. .. .. .. 10
10 {	A broad white forehead	..	<i>Pericrocotus c. cinereus</i> , ♂	
	No broad white forehead	..	..	.. .. .. .. 11
11 {	Mantle and rump pure grey, tail blacker	..	<i>P. c. cinereus</i> , ♀ & juv.	
	Mantle and rump brownish, tail browner	..	<i>P. cantoniensis</i> .	
12 {	Under tail-coverts dark grey	..	<i>Lalage fimbriata culminata</i> , ♂	
	Under tail-coverts pale or whitish	..	..	.. .. .. .. 15
13 {	Wing-coverts, secondaries and tail largely grey	..	<i>L. f. polioptera</i> , ♂	
	Wing-coverts, secondaries and tail black, scarcely grey	..	..	.. .. .. .. 14
14 {	Size larger, wing more than 4.75 inches	..	<i>L. melaschistus intermedia</i>	
	Size smaller, wing less than 4.1 inches	..	<i>L. fimbriata neglecta</i> , ♂	
15 {	Upper surface brownish	..	<i>L. n. nigra</i> , ♀ & juv.	
	Upper surface grey	..	..	.. .. .. .. 16
16 {	Larger, wing more than 4.1 inches	..	<i>L. fimbriata polioptera</i> , ♀ & juv.	
	Smaller, wing less than 4.1 inches	..	{ <i>L. f. culminata</i> , ♀ & juv. { <i>L. f. neglecta</i> , ♀ & juv.	

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., 56, No. 2, 1916.
 J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first part).
 Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (second part).
 M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
 (third part).

343. *Pericrocotus speciosus flammifer* Hume.

Pericrocotus flammifer, Hume, Stray Feathers, iii, p. 321 (note), (Pakchan, S. Tenasserim); id, op. cit. v., 1877, p. 195 (Bankasoon); A., pp. 211, 508 (Nwalabo to Pakchan); C. i, p. 237 (Tenasserim; Junk Sylon); F., p. 54 (Trang); H., p. 101 (Bandon).

Pericrocotus elegans, A., p. 211 (Tavoy to Malewoon)?; B., p. 12 (Junk Sylon); C. i, p. 236 (Tavoy to Malewoon)?.

Pericrocotus speciosus fraterculus, Hartert, Nov. Zool. ix, 1902, p. 555 (Gunong Tahan and Gunong Ijau, Malay States); M., p. 206 (S. W. and Peninsular Siam).

Pericrocotus xanthogaster flammifer, Robinson, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. vi, 1915, pp. 31, 35.

? *Pericrocotus fraterculus*, G., p. 149 (Ratburi and Petchaburi).

2 ♂. Tapli, Pakchan, Peninsular Siam, 3-7 March 1919 (Nos. 4383, 4465).

♀. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 13 April 1919 (No. 5275).

"Iris dark; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 193, 177; ♀, 198; wing ♂, 91, 91; ♀, 92; tail ♂, 83, 83; ♀, 88; tarsus ♂, 16, 17; ♀, 17.5; bill from gape ♂, 21, 23; ♀, 22.5 mm.

Of the two males, which are topotypes, one has a spot of red on the outer web of the third primary.

The proper name for this Minivet has been the subject of some controversy. The original race extending from North India to Assam, north of the Bhramapootra (*fide* Baker) has a wing of 102-117 and a tail of 101-115 mm. (*fide* Hartert, l. c. s^l.) This is *P. speciosus speciosus* (Lath., Darjeeling).

The race from Hainan has a wing of 93-98, and a tail of 95-105 mm: *P. s. fraterculus* Swinh. It possibly extends to the mainland opposite Hainan.

P. s. fokiensis Baker², said to be like "*fraterculus*" but with a duller and greener female, is based on Fokien birds.

1. *Fide* Hume, S. F. v, p. 193; wing 99-109 mm.
2. Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xl, 1920, p. 116.

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Fether, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

All these have the median rectrices of males entirely, or almost entirely, black and, with few exceptions, only the two first primaries without any red on the outer webs. (Hartert finds fault with Oates in the description of this feature, but it is obvious the latter meant to refer to the outer web of the primaries only).

In birds from south of about Lat. 12° in the Malay Peninsula, and in Sumatra and Borneo, it is quite the exception to find males with any red on the outer web of the third primary, while the median rectrices have the outer web entirely red. The first form of this type to be described was *P. s. xanthogaster* Raffles, from Sumatra (syn. *ardens* Bp., also from Sumatra). This race is found in Sumatra, Borneo and the southern fourth of the Malay Peninsula, and has a wing rarely, if ever, exceeding 87 mm. The fourth primary is sometimes unspotted on its outer web.

P. s. flammifer Hume (*l. c. s.*), takes its place in the mountains of the Malay States and Peninsular Siam, and at lower levels in S. W. Siam and S. Tenasserim. It completely intergrades with *xanthogaster*, differing only in slightly larger average size; and in having the yellow of the head of the female brighter and more extensive and the rump and upper tail coverts also yellower. South of the Pakchan (type locality) the wing does not appear to exceed 92 mm. According to Hume (*l. c. s.*, p. 508) and Oates (Fauna Brit. Ind. Birds, i, 1889, p. 493) this race is found as far north as Tavoy.

Birds from South Annam and Cochin China, with wings 88–95 mm. (incorrectly recorded by us as *P. s. fraterculus*, Ibis, 1919, p. 452) only differ from *flammifer* in being a trifle larger and in being unstable as regards the third primary; sometimes the outer web is spotted with red, sometimes not; and occasionally it is spotted in one wing and plain in the other. The characters given by Gyldenstolpe for the birds from North Siam, listed under *P. fraterculus* (Kungl. Sv. Vet. Handl. Band 56, No. 2, 1916, p. 2) are not

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| I. | Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.
56, No. 2, 1916. | M. | Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first part). |
| J. | Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917. | | Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(second part..) |
| K. | Kloss, This, 1918. | M. I. | Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920rt.
(third pa) |
| L. | Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
iii, 1919. | | |

clearly recorded, and in reply to enquiries he has informed us that they are not the same as the Hainan bird: in a series of twenty adult males the outer webs of the central rectrices are not entirely black. In one specimen both webs of the inner rectrices are red, except for small spots at the base and tip of the inner web; some have the inner webs black and the outer red except at the base, and yet others have the outer web black except for a red spot at the tip. In semi-adult males the central rectrices are wholly black. Obviously the North Siamese bird is unstable and changing from the more typical *speciosus* forms into the subspecies *fraterculus*.

The majority of the adult males have only the two outermost primaries wholly black on the outer webs, but in one example the outer web of the third primary is entirely black. Wing lengths range between 85 and 98 mm.

In the area between the habitats of the foregoing races and birds, viz., in Assam south of the Brahmapootra, in the whole of Burma and in South Annam and Cochin China, occurs a bird like *flammifer* in having the outer webs of the median rectrices red, but becoming rather larger and with the outer webs of only the first two primaries unspotted (*P. elegans* Hume, S. F. v, 1877, p. 194; Oates, Birds of Burma, i, 1883, p. 236; *P. fraterculus*, Oates, F. B. I., Birds, i, 1889, p. 481); wings, *fide* Hume, up to 97 mm. It is evident that in the south it intergrades and inoculates with *flammifer*. Though recognised by so sound and careful an ornithologist as Hume, this race remains without a name unless *Pericrocotus yvettæ* Bangs, from N. E. Burma and W. Yunnan (Bull. American Mus. Nat. Hist. XLIV, 1921, p. 583) can be applied. This last is said to be like *xanthogaster*, but larger, wing, ♂ 94, ♀ 87; and except that (as in some males of *xanthogaster*) four primaries are unspotted on the outer web in the male, which may be unstable in this respect, it agrees with the *elegans* of Hume (not *elegans* of McClelland which is a synonym of *speciosus*—*fide* Oates: otherwise McClelland's name would apply).

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- A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
 B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
 C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
 D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.
- E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
 F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
 G. Gardiner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
 H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

[The type male of *P. yvettæ* has the red on the secondaries continuous from base to near tip on outer webs. This feature occurs in one male from Negri Sembilan, S. Malay Peninsula, and almost occurs in another from Kuching, Sarawak. Thus in Malaysia this character is abnormal].

344. *Pericrocotus igneus igneus* Blyth.

Pericrocotus igneus, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv, 1846, p. 309 (Malacca); A., p. 211 (Pakchan); B., p. 13 (Malay Peninsula); C. i, p. 239; H., p. 101 (Bandon); Robinson, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. vi, 1915, p. 32.

The pair from Bandon quoted above, and a male from Bangnara, Patani (W. J. F. Williamson coll.), are the only specimens definitely from Siam, though Mueller's probably came from the mainland near Junk Seylon.

345. *Pericrocotus roseus* (Vieill.).

Muscicapa rosea, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. 1818, xxi, p. 486 (Bengal).

Pericrocotus roseus, A., p. 212 (Mergui); C. i, p. 247; L., p. 105 (Junk Seylon).

Pericrocotus intensior, Hume, Stray Feathers, v, 1877, p. 185 (East of Bay of Bengal).

The single specimen obtained by our collectors at Puket (Junk Seylon) in December 1917 is the only Siamese record for this minivet, except an immature male procured by Mr. W. J. F. Williamson at Bangkok in January 1916..

346. *Pericrocotus cinereus cinereus* Lafr.

Pericrocotus cinereus, Lafr, Rev. Zool. viii, 1845, p. 94 (Luzon, Philippine Islands); A., p. 83 (Mergui to Pakchan); B., p. 13 (Junk Seylon); C. i, p. 241; F., p. 55 (Trang: part.); I., p. 74 (Koh Lak); L., p. 105 (Ghirbi).

♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung, Peninsular Siam, 13 February 1919 (No. 3967).

"Iris, bill and feet black".

Total length 198; wing 91; tail 192; tarsus 15; bill from gape 18.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first part).
Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(second part).
M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
(third part).

Very common over the whole area throughout the winter months.

347. *Pericrocotus cantonensis* Swinh.

Pericrocotus cantonensis, Swinh., Ibis, 1861, p. 42 (Canton, South China); Oates, Stray Feathers, x, 1881, p. 200 (Malewoon); C. i, p. 243; L., p. 105 (Ghirbi and Junk Sylon).

Pericrocotus immodestus, Hume, Stray Feathers, v, 1877, p. 177 (Tenasserim).

Pericrocotus cinereus (part.), F., p. 55 (Trang).

♂, 3 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, 18-22 March 1919 (Nos. 4671, 4701, 4746, 4781).

"Iris dark; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 188; ♀, 188, 197, 200; wing ♂, 87; ♀, 87, 90, 90; tail ♂, 92; ♀, 94, 103,—; tarsus ♂, 16; ♀, 15.5, 16, 14; bill from gape ♂, 19; ♀, 17, 18, 20 mm.

This species is really very distinct from *P. cinereus*, being recognizable at all ages by the clay-brown, not pure grey, rump: by the yellowish tinge of the quills and, in the adult male, by lacking the deep glossy black of the occiput, clearly distinct from the grey of the upper parts, which is characteristic of the adult of *P. cinereus*.

P. cantonensis apparently breeds in South China and winters in Tenasserim, Pegu and Siam, while *P. cinereus* both breeds further north and has a more extensive winter range, obeying a rule which is almost universally true, that the further north a migratory bird breeds, the further south it is likely to extend in winter. We do not see why the two forms should be regarded as subspecies: there is no evidence or likelihood of intergradation, and they can hardly be considered as representative geographical forms, as the winter range of *P. cantonensis* is enveloped by that of *P. cinereus*.

348. *Pericrocotus peregrinus vividus* Baker.

Pericrocotus peregrinus vividus, Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xl, 1920, p. 114 (Attaran River, Tenasserim).

Pericrocotus peregrinus, A., p. 212 (S. Tenasserim); C. i, p. 245; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 433 (Malewoon).

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|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornis der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhôte, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museum, s, v, 1915. |

σ . Koh Rah, Takuapa Inlet, Peninsular Siam, 16 February 1919 (No. 4047).

2 σ , 2 φ . Koh Pra Tung, Takuapa Inlet, Peninsular Siam, 17-18 February 1919 (Nos. 4082-4, 4099).

σ , φ . Renong River, Peninsular Siam, 21 February 1919 (Nos. 4139, 4140).

φ . Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 9 April 1919 (No. 5214).

"Iris dark; bill and feet black".

Total length σ , 156, 153, 154, 155; φ , 148, 151, 161, 135; wing σ , 72, 73, 70, 72; φ , 71, 70, 72, 67; tail σ , 77, 75, 70, 72; φ , 73, 78, 80, 70 (imp.); tarsus σ , 18, 15, 15, 16; φ , 14.5, 15, 16, 14.5; bill from gape σ , 16, 15, 15, 17; φ , 15, 15, 16, 15 mm.

This Minivet was very abundant on the shores of Takuapa Inlet, flying in small flocks. Its occurrence is the first record for Siam south of Bangkok. It has not yet been found in any part of British Malaya, though it is known from Java, Borneo and Sumatra.

The above series is larger, especially in the bill, than a small series from Western Java, *P. p. saturatus* Baker. We think that the balance of probability is in favour of Java being the true *terra typica*, but Baker has recently designated Umballa, India.

349. *Coracina javensis larvivorus* (Hartert).

Grauculus macei larvivorus, Hartert, Nov. Zool. xvii, 1910, p. 227 (Hainan).

Grauculus macei, A., p. 210 (Tavoy to Pakchan); C. i, p. 229 (Tenasserim); I., p. 70 (Koh Lak).

Grauculus macei siamensis *, Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. xxxviii, 1918, p. 69 (Siam).

2 σ . Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 6 April 1919 (Nos. 5121-2).

"Iris red; bill reddish; feet black".

Total length 283, 296; wing 165, 170; tail 130, 128; tarsus 29, 29; bill from gape 37, 38 mm.

* For remarks on the validity of this name, see Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919, p. 447.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first part).

Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(second part).

M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
(third part).

Since we wrote on these birds of Indo-China,* we have obtained a series of *Coracina javensis javensis* (Horsf.) from the lowlands of Java.

In colour the Indo-Chinese birds we have seen are absolutely indistinguishable from them, and it is only on a slight difference in size that we can base any distinctness: wings of 7 Javanese specimens 152–163 mm.; of 18 continental Indo-Chinese birds (8 Southern Siam, 2 Cochin China, 8 South Annam) 158–172 mm.

We may therefore call birds from Eastern Indo-China *C. j. larvivorus* (Hartert) wings of type series 166–173. *C. m. siamensis* (Baker) based on Siamese birds, will not stand: the describer himself, apparently ignorant of Hartert's work, regards Hainan and Siamese birds as the same: also, as he says, it is inadvisable to create further subspecies on the one unsupported character of size—where, by his own showing, size is so variable.

As regards the species name, *javensis* of Horsfield has priority over *macei* of Lesson.

Coracina javensis larutensis (Sharpe), from the mountains of the Malay States (wings of 8 examples, 150–162 mm.), is a good subspecies, differing from the typical race in being of a slightly deeper shade, in having the grey of the underparts extending further posteriorly, thus decreasing the whitish area of the lower abdomen; and in having much less grey on the outer webs of the wing feathers: altogether a darker bird.

350. *Lalage melaschistus intermedia* (Hume).

Volucivora intermedia, Hume, Stray Feathers, v, 1887, p. 205
(Tenasserim); A., p. 210 (Mergui).

Campophaga saturata, *C. melanoptera* and *C. innominata*, C. i,
pp. 230, 1, 3 (Mergui; Tavoy), vide *C. melanoptera*, synonymy,
Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind. Birds, i, 1889, p. 492.

Volucivora koratensis, K., p. 193 (E. Siam).

* *Graucalus macei macei*, Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 192 (E. Siam);
Graucalus macei siamensis, Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1919, p. 450 (S.
Annam).

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.	E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Sulawesi, 1882.	F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.	G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.	H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

Campophaga melanoschistus intermedia, M., p. 207 (E. Siam).

♂. Tapli, Renong, Peninsular Siam, 2 March 1919 (No. 4355).

♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 5 April 1919 (No. 5089).

♀. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 13 April 1919 (No. 5268).

"Iris brown or crimson; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 243; ♀, 237, 242; wing ♂, 126; ♀, 118, 123; tail ♂, 117; ♀, 118, 123; tarsus ♂, 23; ♀, 21, 21; bill from gape ♂, 24; ♀, 24, 23.5 mm.

All the specimens we have seen, seven in number, agree with the type of *V. koratensis* in having white or buffy white under tail-coverts. Gyldenstolpe (I., p. 71), under *V. melaschistus intermedia*, records a bird from Koh Lak "having the under tail-coverts pure slaty grey and exactly of the same colour as the rest of the under surface". Grey under tail-coverts are apparently characteristic of typical *intermedia* and it was because of this that *koratensis* was proposed for birds with white under tail-coverts.

Mr. W. J. F. Williamson has obtained an example from Naihut, near Langsuen, Peninsular Siam, with a wing of 120 mm. and pale greyish buff under tail-coverts. It is possible that a bird from Junk Seylon recorded by Mueller (B., p. 13) as *Volvocivora avensis* (wing 115 mm.) is of the present species, in which case it is the most southerly on record.

351. *Lalage fimbriata polioptera* (Sharpe).

Campophaga polioptera, Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. iv, 1879, pp. 69, 471, pl. II (Cochin China).

Volvocivora melanoptera avensis, I., p. 71 (Koh Lak).

Volvocivora polioptera, K., p. 194 (Koh Lak); Kloss, Journ. N. H. S. Siam, iii, 1919, p. 447 (Koh Lak; N. Siam; Cochin China); id., op. cit. iv, 1920, p. 52 (Nong Khae, S. W. Siam).

Volvocivora neglecta, Baker, Ibis, 1918, p. 597.

2 ♂, 3 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 4-9 April 1919 (Nos. 5017, 5100, 5182, 5207, 5239).

"Iris dark or reddish; bill and feet black".

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first part).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

(second part).

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.

(third part).

Total length ♂, 212, 208; ♀, 206, 208, 213; wing ♂, 108, 112; ♀, 107, 110, 108; tail ♂, 99, 98; ♀, 103, 97, 99; tarsus ♂, 21, 18; ♀, 21, 20, 20.5; bill from gape ♂, 22, 20; ♀, 22, 22, 21.5 mm.

These are the same as the birds described at length by Kloss in Ibis, 1918, p. 194, as are a series of five specimens from Nong Khae, S. W. Siam, lent us by Mr. Williamson, the wings of which range between 108 and 115 mm. in length. All have been compared with the types of *Campophaga polioptera* in the Natural History Museum in London, with which they agree perfectly. They are quite distinct from the smaller and darker race, *L. f. neglecta* Hume, which they meet in S. W. Siam and South Tenasserim.

352. *Lalage fimbriata neglecta* (Hume).

Volvocirora neglecta, Hume, Stray Feathers, v, 1877, p. 203 (extreme south of Tenasserim); A., p. 210 (Mergui to Malewoon); B., p. 14 (Junk Seylon).

Campophaya neglecta, C. i, p. 232 (Malewoon); F., p. 54 (Trang), H, pp. 101, 148 (Bandon and Koh Samui); M., p. 207 (Tung Song).

Lalage fimbriata neglecta, L., p. 105 (Junk Seylon and Pulau Panjang); Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. x, 1922, p. 220 (S. Tenasserim to Patani).

Lalage neglecta, Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919, p. 448 (South Tenasserim and Peninsular Siam).

♀. Namchut, Pakchan, Peninsular Siam, 26 February 1919 (No. 4260).

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, Peninsular Siam, March 1919 (No. 4684).

"Iris brown; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 196; ♀, 202; wing ♂, 100; ♀, 100; tail ♂, 90; ♀, 92; tarsus ♂, 20; ♀, 21; bill from gape ♂, 22; ♀, 22 mm.

This form inhabits Tenasserim, south of Mergui, and Peninsular Siam: birds from the Malay State of Perlis may also be placed in it.

353. *Lalage fimbriata culminata* (Hay).

Ceblephrys culminatus, Hay, Madras Journ. Lit. and Sci. xiii, 1844, p. 162 (Malacca).

Lalage fimbriata culminata, Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. x, 1922, p. 220, note (Patani).

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- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii 1883. | G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhôte, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museum, s, v, 1915. |

A male from Bangnara, Patani, Peninsular Siam, obtained by Mr. C. J. Aagaard on 21st July 1916, must undoubtedly belong to this race though it is actually darker, especially about the head, neck and undertail coverts than specimens from Selangor, much nearer the typical locality.

Wing of the above specimen (Coll. W. J. F. Williamson) 100 ; tail 85 mm.

There is a transition zone in the extreme south of Peninsular Siam and in the Malay States inhabited by birds which are intermediate, but on the whole nearest *neglecta*.

354. *Lalage nigra nigra* (Forst.).

Turdus niger, Forster, Ind. Zool. 1781, p. 41 (India).

Lalage terat, (Boie) and Auctt.

Campophaga terat, Williamson, Journ. N. H. S. Siam, ii, 1916, p. 60 (Singgora and Patani),

The birds recorded by Williamson appear to be the only examples yet met with in Siam.

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- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., 56, No. 2, 1916.
 - J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus., vii, 1917
 - K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 - L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first part).
- Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(second part).
- M.I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920.
(third part).

PYCNONOTIDAE.

1	{ General colours intense ; with no neutral greys or browns in the plumage	2
1	Bright colours, if any, localised ; with neutral browns or greys in the plumage	19
2	{ Plumage entirely dull blue or bright blue and black	3
2	Plumage largely green or yellow	4
2	Plumage entirely black and white	
3	{ Under tail-coverts not reaching middle of tail	
3	Under tail-coverts extending beyond middle of tail	
4	{ Head crested	
4	Head not crested	5
5	{ Under tail-coverts not uniform with the under surface	
5	Under tail-coverts uniform with under surface	7
6	{ Top of head glossy black, throat white	
6	Head all round blue grey	
7	{ Head all round glossy black, tail feathers tipped bright yellow	
7	Head all round not glossy black, tail feathers not tipped with yellow	8
8	{ With no emerald green in the plumage	9
8	With more or less emerald green in the plumage	11
9	{ General colour beneath sage green, eye-ring conspicuous	
9	General colour beneath bright yellow, eye-ring not conspicuous	10
10	{ Smaller; wing less than 2.5 inches	
10	Larger ; wing more than 2.5 inches	
11	{ Belly with more or less orange	
11	Belly green	12
12	{ Forehead with more or less orange	
12	Forehead with no orange	13
13	{ Throat black	
13	Throat green, no ocular ring	14
13	Throat yellow, a yellow ocular ring	18
14	{ Wing and tail largely blue, sides of head more or less yellow	
14	Wing and tail green, sides of head with no yellow	15
15	{ Crown bright golden yellow	
15	Crown verditer green	16
16	{ Wing more than 3.5 inches, a bright patch of colour at the angle	
16	Wing less than 3.5 inches, no bright patch at the angle	17

- A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
 B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
 C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
 D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

- E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
 F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
 G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
 H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

17	{ Black throat-patch bordered by green (Black throat-patch bordered by yellow	..	..	<i>C. c. cyanopogon</i> , ♂
18	{ Webs of primaries blue (Webs of primaries green	..	..	<i>C. icterocephala</i> , subspp. ♀
		..	..	<i>C. cyanopogon</i> , ♀
19	{ Under tail-coverts red (Under tail-coverts not red	..	..	.. .. .. .. 20
20	{ A red patch below the eye (No red beneath the eye	..	..	<i>Otocompsa jocosa peguensis</i> <i>Molpastes haemorrhous klossi</i>
	{ Crown shining ochraceous; wing more than 4.5 inches	..	..	<i>Trachycomus zeylanicus</i>
21	{ Crown not ochraceous; wing less than 4.5 inches	..	..	.. .. .. .. 22
22	{ Under tail-coverts clear yellow (Under tail-coverts not clear yellow	..	..	.. .. .. .. 23
23	{ Wing 3 inches or less (Wing more than 3 inches	..	..	<i>Tricholestes c. criniger</i>
	{ Chin and throat streaked with yellow Chin blackish, throat white	..	..	<i>Pycnonotus f. finlaysoni</i>
24	{ Chin and throat white	..	..	<i>Molpastes aurigaster</i> , subspp. 25
	{ Lores black, a white eyebrow, breast brownish white	..	..	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier analis</i>
25	{ Lores grey-white, no white eyebrow, breast yellow	..	..	<i>Alophoixus p. phaeocephalus</i>
26	{ Rump mottled, feathers tipped white Rump plain	..	..	<i>Euptilosus euptilosus</i>
27	{ Throat and breast streaked Throat and breast plain	..	..	.. .. .. .. 27
28	{ Crown brown, streaked Crown green, plain	..	..	<i>Ixos maclellandii perakensis</i> <i>I. malaccensis</i>
	{ Feathers of chin and throat lengthened and white in colour	..	..	.. .. .. .. 30
29	{ Feathers of chin and throat not lengthened nor distinct in colour	..	..	.. .. .. .. 32
	{ Upper parts ashy brown, under tail-coverts white	..	..	<i>I. c. cinereus</i>
30	{ Upper parts olivaceous, under tail-coverts fulvous	..	..	.. .. .. .. 31
	{ Crown markedly contrasting with mantle, abdomen distinctly yellow	..	..	<i>Criniger gularis tephrogenys</i>
31	{ Crown scarcely contrasting with mantle, abdomen buffy	..	..	<i>C. gutturalis ochraceous</i> , subspp.
32	{ Ear-coverts with clear white shaft stripes Ear-coverts with no white shaft stripes	..	..	.. .. .. .. 33
	{ Tail and wings strongly tinged with olive- green, darker below	..	..	<i>Pycnonotus p. plumosus</i>
33	{ Tail and wings scarcely tinged with olive- green, paler below	..	..	<i>P. blanfordi robinsoni</i>

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.
56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919,
(first part).
Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919,
(second part).
M. I. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920,
(third part).

34	Feathers of crown rounded, lores uniform with forehead .. . . .	.. . . .	35
34	Feathers of crown pointed, lores paler than forehead .. . .	.. . . .	37
35	Eyelid brightly coloured, wing 2.75 to 3 inches .. . .	.. . . .	<i>P. e. erythrophthalmus</i>
35	Eyelid not brightly coloured, wing 2.95 to 3.55 inches .. . .	.. . . .	36
36	Iris whitish, wing 2.95 to 3.15 inches .. . .	.. . . .	<i>P. s. simplex</i>
36	Iris reddish, wing 3.15 to 3.55 inches .. . .	.. . . .	<i>P. b. brunneus</i>
37	Under tail-coverts less richly coloured, wing 3.35 to 3.55 inches .. . .	.. . . .	<i>Iole o. olivacea</i>
37	Under tail-coverts more richly coloured, wing less than 3.35 inches .. . .	.. . . .	<i>I. o. cinnamomeoventris</i>

355. *Aegithina viridissima* (Bp.).

Iora viridissima, Bp., Conspl. Av., i, 1850, p. 397 (Sumatra, restricted); Hume, Stray Feathers, v., 1877, p. 427 (Mergui); A., p. 327 (Mergui).

Aegithina viridissima, C. i. p. 201 (Mergui); F., 55 (Trang); J., p. 171 (Terutau); K., p. 197 (Koh Lak); L., p. 106 (Junk Sylon); M., p. 192 (Patiyu); M. 2, p. 343 (Burma, Siam and Malay Peninsula).

♂. Tapli, Pakchan, Peninsular Siam, 3 March 1919 (No. 4376).

"Iris grey; bill and feet slate, culmen black".

Total length, 133; wing, 63; tail, 50; tarsus, 18; bill from gape, 18 mm.

We have carefully compared a considerable series from the Malay Peninsula with birds from Borneo and Sumatra: while the island birds are possibly slightly darker, the differences are not sufficient to warrant the recognition of a continental race.

356. *Aegithina tiphia tiphia* (Linn.).

Motacilla tiphia, Linn., Syst. Nat. i, 1766, p. 331 (Bengal).

Iora tiphia, Hume, Stray Feathers, v., 1877, p. 428; A., p. 327 (Tavoy to Bopyin); B., p. 15 (Junk Sylon).

Aegithina typhia, Salvad., Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen (2) vii, 1889, p. 437 (Malewoon).

Aegithina tiphia, C. i. p. 202 (Tenasserim); D., p. 91 (Patani); E., p. 90 (Patani); F., p. 55 (Trang); H., pp. 101, 148 (Bandon; Koh Samui; Koh Pennan); I., p. 63 (Koh Lak).

- A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

- E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayanenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

Aegithina tiphia tiphia, M., p. 191 (Bangkok ; Meklong ; Patiyu) ; M. 2, p. 341 (Burma, Siam and North Malay Peninsula).

♂, ♀. Koh Pra Tung, Takuapa, P. Siam, 17–18 Feb. 1919 (Nos. 4088–9).

♂, ♀. Nam Chuk, Pakchan Estuary, P. Siam, 25–26 Feb. 1919 (Nos. 4207, 4259).

5 ♂, 2 ♀. Koh Lak, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 1–3 April 1919 (Nos. 4879, 4887–8, 4930, 4959, 5001, 5002).

" Iris white ; bill slate, culmen black ; feet slaty, sometimes tinged with green".

Total length ♂, 135, 142, 135, 142, 135, 137, 133; ♀, 132, 150, 137, 138; wing ♂, 63, 61, 63, 62, 62, 63, 62; ♀, 63, 63, 62, 61; tail ♂, 50, 53, 52, 52, 48, 48, 50; ♀, 53, 60, 53, 50; tarsus ♂, 18, 20, 20, 19, 18.5, 19, 18.5; ♀, 19, 20, 18, 19; bill from gape ♂, 20, 17, 17.5, 18, 18, 18, 16, 17; ♀, 20, 20, 18, 18 mm.

As Sharpe observes (Cat. Birds B. M. vi, p. 5) black-backed and black-naped birds occur ; but in Burma are rather the exception. Our series bears out this statement.

357. *Aethorhynchus lafresnayei lafresnayei* (Hartl.).

Iora lafresnayei, Hartlaub, Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 401 (Malacca) ; Hume, Stray Feathers, v, 1877, p. 423 (Mergui) ; A., p. 328 (Mergui ; Bankasoon) ; B., p. 15 (Junk Seylon).

Aethorhynchus lafresnayei, C. i, p. 204 (South Tenasserim) ; E., p. 89 (Patani) : F., p. 55 (Trang) : H., p. 101 (Bandon) ; I., p. 64 (near Koh Lak) ; L., p. 106 (Junk Seylon) ; M., p. 190 (Tung Song and Patiyu) ; M. 2, p. 338 (Tenasserim, Siam and Malay Peninsula).

♂. Tung Pran, Takuapa, P. Siam, 13 Feb. 1919 (No. 3973).

♀. Renong River, P. Siam, 22 Feb. 1919 (No. 4155).

♀. Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 27 Feb. 1919 (No. 4299).

1 ♂, 2 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 2–4 March 1919 (Nos. 4344, 4419, 4522).

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 24 March 1919 (No. 4849).

♂, ♀. Hat Sanuk, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 12–19 April 1919 (Nos. 5246, 5399).

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

" Iris whitish or hazel grey to dark, generally whitish; bill and feet pale grey, culmen black".

Total length ♂, 157, 150, 167, 155; ♀, 160, 165, 164, 162, 169; wing ♂, 71, 70, 72, 68 (imp.); ♀, 72, 70, 73, 67, 70, tail ♂, 68, 58, 65, 60; ♀, 64, 68, 63, 59, 63; tarsus ♂, 21, 21, 22, 21; ♀, 20, 22, 21.5, 21.5, 22; bill from gape ♂, 25, 22.5, 26, 24; ♀, 26, 23, 26, 26, 24 mm.

None of this series shows more than a very little black on the head and back. The nominal Cambodian and Cochin-Chinese race, *Ae. zanthotis* Sharpe, is only very doubtfully distinguishable, but the material is small.

Chloropsis hardwickii malayana Rob. and Kloss.

Chloropsis hardwickii malayana, Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Ma'ay States Mus. xi, 1923, p. 55 (Perak).

Chloropsis hardwickii hardwickii, M. 2, p. 349 (partim : Tenasserim, W. Siam, Ma'ay Peninsula).

This subspecies, which is known from the Malay States, will not improbably be obtained eventually from the mountains of the area now being dealt with, as Gyldenstolpe records a bird from North Siam ("probably an immature male") with a wing of 88 mm. (I., p. 64). This race is considerably smaller than the typical northern one from Nepal.

358. *Chloropsis aurifrons inornata* Kloss.

Chloropsis aurifrons inornatus, Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 198 (Lat Bua Kao, E. Siam); K., p. 198 (Koh Lak); M. 2, p. 349 (West and South Siam; Tenasserim).

Chloropsis aurifrons, I., p. 64 (partim : Koh Lak).

2 ♂ ad. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 2 April 1919 (Nos 4953-4).

♂ ad., ♀ imm. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 44 April 1919 (Nos. 5288, 5299).

Total length ♂ ad., 177, 193, 187; wing, 89, 91, 88; tail, 70, 72, 70; tarsus, 17, 19, 17; bill from gape, 22, 22, 20.

These specimens, as was to be expected, conform to the types.

- A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
 B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
 C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
 D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

- E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
 F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
 G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
 H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915

359. *Chloropsis viridis zosterops* Vig.

Chloropsis zosterops, Vigors, App. Mem. Life Raffles, 1830, p. 674 (Sumatra); C. i, p. 207 (S. Tenasserim); E., p. 89 (Patani); F., p. 55 (Trang); M., p. 193 (Tung Song).

Phyllornis javensis, A., pp. 324, 516 (Nwalabo to Bankasoon): B., p. 34 (Junk Seylon).

Chloropsis viridis zosterops, J., p. 171 (Telibun Island); M. 2, p. 351 (S. W. Siam; Tenasserim South of Ye).

♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 14 Feb. 1919 (No. 4003).

2 ♂, ♀. Koh Pra Tung, Takuapa, P. Siam, 17–18 Feb. 1919

(Nos. 4086, 4090–1).

1 ♀. Namchuk, Pakchan, P. Siam, 25 Feb. 1919 (No. 4217).

" Iris brown; bill black; feet greenish slate".

Total length ♂, 205, 198, 205; ♀, 203, 190; wing, ♂, 104, 98, 102; ♀, 98, 92; tail ♂, 90, 80, 87; ♀, 83, 83; tarsus ♂, 20.5, 18, 20; ♀, 20, 21; bill from gape ♂, 27, 27, 26; ♀, 25, 25 mm.

360. *Chloropsis icterocephala icterocephala* (Less.).

Phyllornis icterocephalus, Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 164 (Palembang, Sumatra).

Chloropsis icterocephala, E., p. 89 (Bukit Besar, Patani).

This form is represented in the extreme south of Peninsular Siam by birds which show gradation towards *C. i. chlorocephala*. The female specimens recorded by us from Puket as belonging to this form are *C. i. chlorocephala* (Wald.).

361. *Chloropsis icterocephala chlorocephala* (Walden).

Phyllornis chlorocephalus, Walden, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) vii, 1871, p. 241 (Tonghoo; North Tenasserim); A., pp. 323, 516 (Tavoy to Malewoon); C. i, p. 208 (Tenasserim; Kussoom; Junk Seylon); F., p. 55 (Trang); H., p. 101 (Bandan).

Phyllornis icterocephalus, B., p. 34 (Junk Seylon).

Chloropsis chlorocephala, G., p. 148 (Ratburi and Petchaburi); Salvad., Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 437 (Malewoon).

Chloropsis icterocephala chlorocephala, J., p. 172 (Lontar I.); M. 2, p. 350 (the whole of Siam).

Chloropsis chlorocephala icterocephala (lapsus calami), L., p. 106 (Junk Seylon).

Chloropsis chlorocephala chlorocephala, M., p. 192 (Tung Song).

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 13 Feb. 1919 (No. 3931).

♀. Pangnga River, P. Siam, 11 Feb. 1919 (No. 3749).

♂. Renong River, P. Siam, 22 Feb. 1919 (No. 4154).

♂, 2 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 1-7 Feb. 1919 (Nos. 4331, 4474-5).

♂, 4 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 13-26 March 1919 (Nos. 4543, 4616, 4732, 4794, 4868).

♂, ♀. Hat Sanuk, Koh Lak, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 12 April (Nos. 5259-7).

" Iris brown; bill black, lower mandible slaty in females; feet greenish lead.

Total length ♂, 188, 183, 183, —, 187; ♀, —, 168, 170, 168, 178, 175, 167, 174; wing ♂, 86, 83, 85, —, 81; ♀, —, 81, 76, 78, 80, 77, 77, 73; tail ♂, 75, 74, 75, —, 74; ♀, —, 70, 68, 70, 69, 67, 65, 67; tarsus ♂, 17, 17, 18, —, 18; ♀, —, 17, 17, 18.5, 17, 18, 18, 16.5; bill from gape ♂, 22, 21, 21, —, 21.5; ♀, —, 22, 22, 20, 20, 22, 21, 20 mm.

The most southerly specimen of this race known to us is one from Perlis.

362. *Chloropsis cyanopogon cyanopogon* (Temm.).

Phyllornis cyanopogon, Temminck, Pl. Col. 1829, Pl. 512, fig. 1. (Palembang).

Chloropsis cyanopogon, E., p. 88 (Patani); M. 2, p. 353 (partim: S. Malay Peninsula).

Specimens before us from Bangnara, Patani, show that the typical race just enters Siam in that State: examples from Perlis and Kedah on the West Coast belong to the northern subspecies. Birds from North Perak are intermediate.

363. *Chloropsis cyanopogon septentrionalis* Rob. and Kloss.

Chloropsis cyanopogon septentrionalis, Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1918, p. 107 (Ghirbi. Also Trang, Perlis and Kedah).

Phyllornis cyanopogon, A., p. 325 (Bankasoon); B., p. 34 (Junk Seylon).

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|--|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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Chloropsis cyanopogon, F., p. 56 (Trang); M. 2, p. 352 (partim : S. W. Siam ; South Tenasserim).

♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 8 March 1919 (No. 4502),

♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 25 March 1919 (No. 4851).

" Iris dark or brown ; bill grey, culmen black ; feet greenish grey".

Total length, 162, 167; wing 72, 75; tail, 60, 67; tarsus 17, 19; bill from gape, 20, 19 mm.

This form differs from the typical bird in having the black throat of the male bordered posteriorly with yellow : a yellow-washed forehead generally distinguishes the female.

364. *Irena puella puella* (Latham).

Coracias puella, Lath., Ind. Orn, i, 1790, p. 171 (India : Travancore).

Irena puella, A., pp. 328, 516 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); B., p. 29 (Junk Seylon) ; C., i, p. 209 (Malewoon) ; F., p. 56 (Trang) ; H., pp. 102, 148 (Bandon and Koh Samui).

Irena puella puella, L., p. 107 (Ghirbi and Junk Seylon) ; M., p. 193 (Tung Song and Patiyu).

♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 12 Feb. 1919 (No. 3958).

♂ imm., 2 ♀. Koh Rak, Takuapa, P. Siam, 15–16 Feb. 1919 (Nos. 4026–7, 4072).

♂, ♀. Renong River, P. Siam, 22 Feb. 1919 (Nos. 4150–1).

♂, Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 28 Feb. 1919 (No. 4308).

♂, ♂ imm. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 2 March 1920 Nos. 4349, 4371).

2 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn. P. Siam, 14–26 March 1920 Nos. 4571, 4852).

" Iris red ; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 250, 255, 243, 248; ♀, 253, 264, 263, 245, 260; wing ♂, 122, 126, 127, 121; ♀, 125, 127, 120, 120, 126; tail ♂, 103, 105, 104, 103; ♀, 98, 104, 107, 107, 107; tarsus ♂, 18, 18, 17, 19; ♀, 18, 17, 19, 18, 19; bill from gape ♂, 30, 30, 29.5, 30; ♀, 28, 30, 29.5, 25, 29 mm.

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| I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii. 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii. 1919. | M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922. |
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This race only differs from the southern form in its shorter under tail-coverts, which do not nearly reach the extremity of the tail feathers.

365. *Irena puella cyanea* (Begbie).

Muscicapa cyanea, Begbie, Malayan Peninsula, 1834, p. 517
(Malacca).

Irena malayensis, B., p. 30 (Malay Peninsula).

Irena cyanea, E., p. 88 (Patani); F. p. 56 (Langkawi and Terutau Is. and the Peninsula south of Trang).

Irena puella cyanea, J., p. 172 (Langkawi and Terutau).

Terutau forms about the northerly limit for this race which grades so gradually into *I. p. puella* that there is a zone in their distribution in which it is a matter of individual fancy as to which subspecies birds are assigned; on the whole there appears to be a slight tinge of violet in the backs of northern males, which is absent in southern birds.

In Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., vii, 1917, p. 358, Dr. Oberholser diagnoses "Irenidae fam. nov." with the genus *Irena*, his type for the latter being *Coracias puella* Latham; and then erects *Glauconymppha* gen. nov. with the type *Muscicapa cyanea* Begbie. These genera are considered to be differentiated by differences in the in the lengths of tail and tail-coverts.

The type of *Irena*, however, is not *Irena puella* (Latham) but *Irena turcosa* Walden, as Sharpe correctly states in the "Catalogue of Birds," for *Irena puella* Horsfield, not *Coracias puella* Latham, is the Javanese bird known since 1870 as *Irena turcosa*, and it was the Javanese bird, "*Irena puella* mihi," on which Horsfield based his genus. With regard to a family, Oberholser's action has been anticipated for, even if not earlier, the family *Irenidae* was proposed by Stoliczka in Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxxix, pt. ii, 1870, p. 318, where there appears:—Fam. IRENIDAE.

Irena puella Lath. (var. *cyanea* Begbie).

We need not follow the matter further: personally we can only admit *I. cyanea* as a subspecies of *I. puella*, and only one genus, *Irena*. Any family recognised must be:—

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905 |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Irenidae Stoliczka, 1870. Type genus *Irena* Horsfield. Genus *Irena* Horsfield, 1821, Genotype *Irena turcosa* Walden (*Irena puella* Horsf. nec. Latham).

Even if any ornithologist is prepared to follow Oberholser and recognise two genera, *Glauconympna* cannot be used, since Oberholser himself regards *turcosa* and *cyanea* as congeneric.

366. *Ixos cinereus cinereus* (Blyth).

Iole cinerea, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv, 1845, p. 573 (Malacca).

Iole terricolor, Hume, Stray Feath., vii, 1878, pp. 141, 451 (Malacca); id. op. cit., viii, 1879, p. 62.

Hemixus cinereus, E., p. 88 (Patani); F., p. 56 (Trang); M., p. 194 (Tung Song).

Our series of 22 specimens from Kedah to near Malacca show the variations in tint typified by *H. cinerea* and *H. terricolor* from one and the same locality. We have, on former occasions, compared specimens from Trang and Patani with the southern birds and have been unable to discern any differences. Sumatran birds, which have been named *Trichophorus pulverulentus* (Bp. Consp. i, p. 262), do not appear to be separable either.

367. *Ixos malaccensis* (Blyth).

Hypsipetes malaccensis, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv, 1845, p. 574 (Malacca); A., p. 298 (Tenasserim Town to Bankasoon).

Hemixus malaccensis, C. i, p. 177 (Mergui to Victoria Point); F., p. 56 (Trang); H., p. 102 (Bandon); J., p. 173 (Telibun Island),

Iole malaccensis, M. p. 196 (Tung Song); M. 2, p. 404 (Tenasserim, Siam and the Malay Peninsula).

2 ♂, ♀ imm. ? imm, Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 14–24 March 1922 (Nos. 4574, 4683, 4726, 4823).

"Iris red or reddish; bill horn, culmen black; feet blackish or brownish".

Total length ♂, 224, 231; wing, 103, 102; tail, 100, 102; tarsus, 17.5, 17.5; bill from gape, 26.5, 26 mm.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

368. *Ixos maclellandi peracensis* (Hartert and Butl.).

Iole tickelli peracensis, Hartert and Butler, Nov. Zool. vi, p. 506, 1898 (Gunong Ijau, Perak).

Iole peracensis, H., p. 102.

Only known from Peninsular Siam at present by a specimen from Khao Nawng, Bandon, 3000 ft., and another from Khao Luang, Nakon Sritamarat, 5500 ft., obtained on March 29th, 1922, which are identical with the topotypes.

369. *Iole olivacea olivacea* Blyth.

Iole olivacea, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xiii, 1844, p. 386 (Singapore); F., p. 56 (partim, Trang).

Iole olivacea olivacea, Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 589 (Trang southwards).

Trang forms the meeting place of this and the succeeding race; both forms, which are readily distinguishable, occurring in the district.

370. *Iole olivacea cinnamomeoventris* Baker.

Iole olivacea cinnamomeoventris, Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. xxviii, 1917, p. 16 (Bankasoon; Tenasserim); Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 588 (Peninsular Siam to Tenasserim); M. 2, p. 407 (Tenasserim and Siam).

Iole viridescens, A., pp. 315, 515 (partim: Nwalabo to Malewoon); C. i. p. 177 (Tenasserim to Tongka); I., p. 67 (Koh Lak).

Iole olivacea, F., p. 56 (partim. Trang).

Iole virescens lonnbergi, M., p. 197 (Patiyu).

♂. Tung Pra, Takuatung, P. Siam, 13 Feb. 1919 (No. 3976).

3 ♂, 1 ♀. Koh Rah, Takuapa, P. Siam, 15–16 Feb. 1919 (Nos. 4025, 4033, 4073–4).

♂. Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 28 Feb. 1919 (No. 4312).

3 ♂. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 1–6 March 1919 (Nos. 4336–7, 4456).

2 ♀, 1 ♀ imm. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 20–23 March, 1919 (Nos. 4716, 4748, 4793).

" Iris greyish white; maxilla black, mandible pale grey; feet brownish".

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhôte, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museum, s, v, 1915. |

Total length ♂, 178, 173, 178, 178, 180, 178, 167, 180; ♀, 183, 179, 168; wing ♂, 85, 83, 81, 78, 82, 81, 80, 85; ♀, 77, 77, 80; tail ♂, 82, 80, 77, 73, 78, 82, 77, 85; ♀, 73, 78, 80; tarsus ♂, 18, 17, 17, 16, 18, 18, 18, 17; ♀, 18, 17, 17; bill from gape ♂, 21, 20, 20, 21, 22, 20, 20, 21; ♀, 21, 20.5, 19 mm.

Several of these specimens from the Pakchan and Tasan are practically topotypes of the race which was described as from Bankasoon. They are certainly conspecific with *I. olivacea* from the south of the Peninsula, Borneo and Sumatra; this name as the oldest taking precedence.

371. *Euptilosus euptilosus* (Jard. and Selby).

Brachypus euptilosus, Jard. and Selby, iii. Orn. iv, 1836, pl. iii (Singapore).

Criniger tristis, A., p. 303 (Pakchan, Bankasoon).

Pinarocichla euptilosa, C, i, p. 180 (S. Tenasserim); Williamson, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, iii, 1918, p. 119 (Bangnara, Patani).

Pinarocichla eutilota, M. 2, p. 399 (Tenasserim; Siam; Malay Peninsula).

In the Malay Peninsula this bird always seems to be a somewhat rare and local species.

372. *Brachypodius atriceps atriceps* (Temm.).

Turdus atriceps, Temminck, Pl. Col 1822, pl. 147 (Java, restricted).

Lanius melanocephalus, Gm. (praeocc.).

Brachypodius melanocephalus (partim ?) A., p. 318 (Mergui to Malewoon).

Micropus melanocephalus, (partim ?), C., i, p. 181 (Tenasserim); F., p. 57 (Trang).

Microtarsus melanoccephalus, I., p. 66 (Koh Lak); J., p. 173 (Pulau Lontar); K., p. 199 (Koh Lak); L., p. 107 (Ghirbi; Pulau Panjang and islets).

Micropus melanocephalus melanocephalus, M., p. 197 (partim; Tung Song).

Microtarsus melanocephalus melanocephalus, M. 2, p. 423 (partim: Malay Peninsula south of 10° N.)

♀. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 14 Feb. 1919 (No. 4016).

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

3♂. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 6-7 March 1919 (Nos. 4457-8, 4473).

"Iris pale blue; bill and feet black."

Total length ♂, 180, 185, 173; ♀ 164; wing ♂, 78, 80, 78; ♀, 79; tail ♂, 78, 80, 75; ♀, 76; tarsus ♂, 14, 15, 15; ♀, 14; bill from gape ♂, 20, 21, 18; ♀, 17 mm.

This is the southern race with wings of 75-80 mm.

373. *Brachypodius atriceps major* Rob. and Kloss.

Brachypodius atriceps major, Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. xi, 1923, p. 55 (North Cachar).

Brachypodius melanocephalus, (partim ?), A., p. 318 (Mergui to Malewoon).

Micropus melanocephalus, (partim ?), C., i, p. 181 (Tenasserim); ? Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., xxvi, 1919, p. 856 (S. Tenasserim).

Micropus melanocephalus melanocephalus, M., p. 197 (partim : Patiyu) ?

Microtarsus melanocephalus melanocephalus, M., 2, p. 423 (partim : Burma and Siam south to 10° N.).

♂. Namchut, Pakchan, P. Siam, 14 February 1919 (No. 4016).

"Iris pale blue; bill and feet black".

Total length 183; wing 86; tail 80; tarsus 16; bill from gape 20 mm.

The northern race with wings of 80-85 mm. is, so far, represented in Siam by the above example. It is possible that the Pakchan is somewhat beyond the proper range of this subspecies, as birds occur there with wings of 80 mm. and less, and the wings of three birds from Koh Lak measure 79 mm. There is no doubt an intermediate zone where, as well as intergrading, the two forms seem to inosculate: probably the true range of *B. a. major* stops at about Tavoy.

374. *Criniger gularis tephrogenys* (Jard. and Selby.)

Trichophorus tephrogenys, Jardine and Selby, Ill Orn., 1833, pl. 127 (Malacca : Hartert).

Criniger ochraceous, A., pp. 301, 515 (partim : Tavoy to Malewoon).

- A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
 B. Müller, Die Ornith der Insel Salanga, 1882.
 C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii 1883.
 D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

- E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayanenses, iii (Birds), 1905
 F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
 G. Gardiner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
 H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

Criniger tephrogenys, Hartert, Nov. Zool., ix, 1902, p 558 (Malay Peninsula to Tenasserim); E., p. 86 (Latani); F., p. 57 (Trang).

The difference between this species and the next was not generally recognised before Hartert (*l. c. s.*) cleared up the confusion between the two and showed their characters and distinctness. Unfortunately more recent authors, ignorant of Hartert's work, have continued to perpetrate the errors of their predecessors. Both birds, according to Hartert, are common in Tenasserim; and Tristram (Cat. Coll. Birds, 1889, p. 177) records both obtained on the same day by Davison at Bankasoon, S. Tenasserim, under the names *C. gutturalis* and *C. ochraceus*.

375. *Criniger gutturalis ochraceus* Moore.

Criniger ochraceus, Moore in Horsf. and Moore, Cat. Birds Mus. E. Ind. Co., i, 1854, p. 252 (Tenasserim); A., pp. 301, 515 (partim : Tavoy to Malewoon); Hartert, Nov. Zool., ix, 1902, p. 559; (Malay Peninsula to Tenasserim); L., p. 108 (Ghirbi).

**Criniger cabanisi*, Müller, (nec. Sharpe), A., p. 32 (Junk Seylon).

Criniger gutturalis, C., i, p. 185 (partim : S. Tenasserim).

**Criniger griseiceps*, B., p. 33 (Junk Seylon).

Criniger sordidus, Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxii, 1900, p. 320 (Trang); F., p. 57, (Trang); Robinson, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., v, 1915, p. 102 (Bandon).

Criniger salangae, Sharpe, Handlist of Birds, iii, 1901, p. 316 (Salanga I.): new name for *C. cabanisi* Müller.

Criniger gutturalis ochraceus, J., p. 173 (Langkawi).

Criniger pallida pallida, (nec Swinhoe), M., p. 193 (S. W. and P. Siam).

Criniger tephrogenys tephrogenys, M. 2, p. 362 (S. Tenasserim; S. W. Siam; Malay Peninsula).

♂. Victoria Point, S. Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919 (No. 4182).

♂. Mamoh, Pakchan Estuary, 28 Feb. 1919 (No. 4316).

*Without examining the actual specimens recorded by Müller under these names, it is not possible to allocate them with any confidence. No doubt Müller obtained examples of the two species of *criniger* recorded in this paper: we ourselves only met with *C. ochraceus* in the neighbourhood of Junk Seylon.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

3 ♂, 2 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan Estuary, P. Siam, 6-8 March 1919 (Nos. 4459-4463, 4471, 4472, 4505).

2 ♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 15-24 March 1919 (Nos. 4573, 4608, 4838).

Total length ♂, 231, 222, 225, 232, 237, 227, 228; ♀, 206, 222, 225; wing ♂, 101, 101, 103, 98, 109, 101, 101; ♀, 101, 97, 97; tail ♂, 110, 103, 102, 98, 110, 103, 108; ♀, 103, 98, 102; tarsus ♂, 20, 19.5, 21, 20, 20, 21,—; ♀, 20, 20, 19; bill from gape ♂, 24, 23, 25, 23, 24, 25, 22; ♀, 25, 25, 24 mm.

"Iris brown or reddish brown; bill slate, culmen black; feet pale brown, pinkish brown or purplish brown".

It is disheartening to find that, in a modern paper on Siamese birds, there should be very considerable disregard of much previous literature on the subject, a good deal of it quite recent, with the result that alien races are imported into the fauna. The case of *Criniger pallida pallida* is one in point.

The bulbul now under discussion was, prior to 1902, known as *C. gutturalis* Bp., founded on Bornean birds, though Hume and Davison in 1878 correctly referred Tenasserim birds to *C. ochraceus* Moore, collected by Helfer in Central or South Tenasserim in about 1840.

In 1900 Richmond described the bird from Trang as *Criniger sordidus*, comparing it with *C. gutturalis* auct., probably *C. tephrogenys* Jard. and Selby.

In 1902 Hartert (Nov. Zool. ix, 1902, p. 558), in the course of an article on a collection of birds from Pahang, cleared up the confusion and showed that there are two species in the Malay Peninsula and Burma, viz., *C. ochraceus* Moore, from Tenasserim and *C. tephrogenys* Jard. and Selby (type fixed as *Malacca*).

In 1911 (Ibis, p. 57) we recorded further as *C. sordidus* specimens from Trang and Langkawi which had been compared with one of the paratypes, and stated that the distinctions between it and *C. ochraceus* were extremely fine.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905 |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

In 1915 (*Ibis*, p. 746), dealing with a series from S. E. Siam, Robinson pointed out that Helfer's name would have to replace Richmond's *sordidus*, as being the older, and that the southern (not the northern) bird required a name which was applied (*sacculatus*).

In 1917 (*Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus.* vii, p. 173) a specimen from Langkawi was referred to *C. g. ochraceus*, it being placed as a subspecies of *gutturalis* on the strength of recently received topotypes of that form from Borneo.

In October 1919 (*Ibis*, p. 570) we recorded *Criniger ochraceus* from Cochin China and *Criniger tephrogenys henrici* Oustalet, Bull. Mus. Paris, 1896, p. 183) from the low country of South Annam. *Criniger pallida grandis* Baker (Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxviii, 1917, p. 15) from Yunnan (no exact locality specified) is probably the same as the Yunnan birds included by Oustalet in his type series of *C. henrici* (type locality Tonkin): it would appear to differ from the typical *henrici* only in rather larger size. Oustalet's wing lengths were 100–115 mm., Baker's are 114–119, and we found the wings of South Annam birds to be 100–108 mm,

Gyldenstolpe (L., p. 67) records both *C. sordidus* (wings 103–111) and *C. henrici* (wings 107–113) from North Siam, and intrinsically there is no reason why he should not be perfectly correct.

Without labouring the point, it is obvious that even if S. W. and Peninsular Siam bulbuls of this type are subspecifically identical with Hainan birds, which is to the last degree improbable, it will be the Hainan birds that will have to be named *C. gutturalis ochraceus* or *C. gularis tephrogenys*, and not the Siam birds *C. pallida pallida*.

376. *Alophoixus phaeocephalus phaeocephalus* (Hartl.).

Ixos phaeocephalus, Hartl, Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 401 (Malacca).

Criniger phaeocephalus, A., p. 302 (Bankasoon; Malewoon); C., i, p. 183 (South Tenasserim).

Alophoixus phaeocephalus, F., p. 57 (Trang); M. 2, p. 368 (S. Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula).

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
- J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
- K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
- L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
- M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 15-24 March 1919 (Nos. 4546, 4836).

"Iris red; bill plumbeous, culmen black; feet brownish pink or yellowish flesh."

Total length, ♂, 208; ♀, 190; wing ♂, 95; ♀, 88; tail ♂, 90; ♀ 87; tarsus ♂, 21; ♀, 19; bill from gape ♂, 33; ♀, 32, mm.

A Malaysian form, reaching its extreme northern limit at the Isthmus of Kra.

377. *Tricholestes criniger criniger* (Hay).

Brachypodius (?) *criniger*, Hay, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic. Soc. Bengal, xiv, 1845, p. 577 (Malacca).

Tricholestes criniger, A., p. 304 (Choungthanoung to Malewoon); C., i, p. 186 (S. Tenasserim); F., p. 57 (Trang); M., p. 194 (Tung Song).

Tricholestes criniger criniger, M., 2, p. 366 (S. Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula).

♂, ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 2 March 1919 (Nos. 4368-9).

3 ♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 13-23 March 1919 (Nos. 4541, 4734, 4515).

"Iris grey to hazel; bill plumbeous, culmen blackish; feet olive to brown".

Total length ♂, 172, 170, 168, 161; ♀, 164 mm; wing ♂, 74, 70, 77, 72; ♀, 71; tail ♂, 70, 73, 73, 72; ♀, 67; tarsus ♂, 16, 15.5, 17, 16; ♀, 16; bill from gape ♂, 20, 17, 19.5, 18; ♀, 18 mm.

Another Malaysian species, which reaches its northernmost limit in this region. The Bornean bird, *T. c. viridis* (Bp.), is rather brighter, while the Sumatran representative, *T. c. sericea* (S. Müll.), is intermediate.

378. *Trachycomus zeylanicus* (Gm.).

Sturnus zeylanicus, Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i, 1788, p. 804 (Java).

Trachycomus ochrocephalus (Gm.) and auctt.

Trachycomus ochrocephalus, A., p. 300 (Mergui; Bopyin; Pakchan); C., i, p. 188 (Mergui to Malewoon); E., p. 86 (Patani); L., p. 108 (Ghirbi); M., p. 195 (Tung Song); M., 2, p. 492 (Tenasserim; Siam; Malay Peninsula).

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P.Z.S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

2 ♀, Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 6 March 1919 (Nos. 4840, 4464).

"Iris red; bill black; feet dark brown to black"

Total length ♀, 280, 272; wing 116, 121; tail, 138, 113; tarsus, 27, 26; bill from gape, 28.5, 31. mm.

Sturnus zeylanicus Gm. (*l. c. s.*) based on the "Ceylonese Star" of Latham, Syn. ii, pt. i, 1783, p. 11, has page priority over *Turdus ochrocephalus* Gm. (*t. c. p.* 821) based on the "Yellow-crowned Thrush" of Brown, Ill., p. 50, t. 22.

379. *Pycnonotus goiaver analis* (Horsf.).

Turdus analis, Horsf., Trans. Linn. Soc., xiii, 1820, p. 147 (Java).
Otocompsa analis, A., p. 308 (Mergui to Malewoon).

Loedorusa analis, B., p. 27 (Junk Seylon).

Pycnonotus analis, C. i, p. 191 (Mergui southwards); D., p. 62 (Patani); E., p. 85 (Patani); F., p. 57 (Trang); K., p. 199 (Tachin); L., p. 108 (Pulau Panjang); Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., xxvi, 1919, p. 856 (Mergui southwards).

Pycnonotus goiaver analis, M. 2, p. 410 (Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula).

♂. Victoria Point, S. Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919, No. 4179.

"Iris dark and hazel; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 192; wing, 86; tail, 87; tarsus 21; bill from gape 23 mm.

Not nearly so common in Siam as in the south of the Malay Peninsula.

380. *Pycnonotus finlaysoni finlaysoni* Strickl.

Pycnonotus finlaysoni, Strickland, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (i) xiii, 1844, p. 411 (Malacca: Hartert); C., i, p. 193 (Tenasserim); E., p. 85 (Patani); F., p. 58 (Trang; Langkawi; Terutau); G., p. 148 (Ratburi & Petchaburi); H., p. 149 (Koh Samui & Koh Pennan); L., p. 69 (Koh Lak); L., p. 109 (Ghirbi); Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., xxvi, 1919, p. 856 (S. Tenasserim).

Ixus finlaysoni, A., p. 307 (Tavoy to Malewoon).

Loedorusa finlaysoni, B., p. 28 (Junk Seylon).

Pycnonotus finlaysoni finlaysoni, M., p. 196 (Tung Song Patiyu); M., 2, p. 412 (Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula).

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916. M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

δ , 2 φ . Namchuk, Pakchan, P. Siam, 24–26 March 1919 (Nos. 4195, 4235, 4255).

δ , φ . Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 26 March 1919 (Nos. 4268, 4269).

2 δ , 3 φ . Hat Sanuk near Koh Lak, S. W. Siam. 13–19 April 1919 (Nos. 5263–4, 5395–7).

"Iris dark; bill black; feet black."

Total length φ , 188, 188, 183, 198, φ , 187, 195, 186, 195, 183; wing δ , 81, 75, 80, 83; φ , — 80, 76, 80, 76, 73; tail δ , 88, 82, 80, 88; φ , 87, 90, 80, 83, 80, 78; tarsus δ , 17.5, 18, 21, 19.5; φ , 19, 20, 20, 19, 20, 18.5; bill from gape δ , 21, 18.5, 21, 20; φ , 20, 20, 18, 20, 20, 19 mm.

A common bulbul over the whole of P. Siam except the district of Patani, where it is not very numerous.

381. *Pycnonotus blanfordi robinsoni* Grant.

Pycnonotus robinsoni, O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, Zool. iii, 1906, p. 85 (Patani); Kloss, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. iv, 1911, p. 231 (Triang); H., p. 102 (Bandon).

Pycnonotus blanfordi, D., p. 61 (Patani).

Pycnonotus blanfordi robinsoni, K., p. 200 (Koh Lak).

Pycnonotus plumosus robinsoni, M., 2, p. 420 (S. W. and P. Siam).

4 δ , 6 φ , 1 sex inc., Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 2–10 April 1919 (Nos. 4949, 4950, 4972, 5037, 5138, 5148, 5191, 5220, 5222, 5231, 5236).

2 δ , 2 φ . Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 15–18 April 1919 (Nos. 5311, 5358, 5378–9).

"Iris grey; bill blackish, paler at tip; feet greyish brown."

Total length δ , 205, 186, 205, 206, 195, 189; φ , 181, 195, 205, 192, 202, 203, 199, 203; wing δ , 88, 81, 83, 89, 85, 86; φ , 82, 83, 87, 81, 87, 87, 84, 84; tail δ , 94, 86, 90, 93, 92, 89; φ , 88, 87, 90, 88, 93, 94, 92, 90; tarsus δ , 21, 22, 22, 22.5, 21.5, 19; φ , 21, 22, 20, 20, 21.5, 22, 20, 21.5; bill from gape δ , 19, 20.5, 19, 22, 23, 21; φ , 22, 20, 18, 18, 20, 18, 19, 22 mm.

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901. Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

Very common in the scrubby country round Koh Lak, much rarer further south : the original types from Tanjong Patani being almost outside the normal range of the race.

This race is just separable from the Upper Burmese bird *P. b. blanfordi*. Baker (in M., p. 197) does not admit this; but he had probably not seen satisfactory typical material of *P. b. robinsoni*, which comes from the extreme south of Peninsular Siam.

382. *Pycnonotus plumosus plumosus* Blyth.

Pycnonotus plumosus, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv, 1845, p. 567 (Singapore); C. i, p. 196 (Southern Tenasserim); F., p. 58 (Trang); J., p. 174 (Pulau Telibon); L., p. 108 (Ghirbi; Junk Sylon; Pulau Panjang); Salvad., Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 437 (Malewoon).

Ixus plumosus, A., p. 309 (Mergui to Malewoon).

Pycnonotus plumosus plumosus, M. 2, p. 419 (S. Tenasserim southwards).

2 ♂, ♀. Koh Rah, Takuapah, P. Siam, 15–17 Feb. 1919 (Nos. 4032, 4048, 4054).

1 ♂. Koh Pra Tung, Takuapah, P. Siam, 17 Feb. 1919 (No. 4085).

1 ♀. Kandhuli, Chaiya, P. Siam, 21 Sept. 1919.

"Iris red to chocolate; bill black; feet brown."

Total length ♂, 202, 193, 200; ♀, 193; wing ♂, 89, 87, 88; ♀, 82; tail ♂, 85, 83, 80; ♀, 83; tarsus ♂, —, 18, 19; ♀, 18; bill from gape ♂, —, 21, 20; ♀, 21 mm.

Much rarer in the north than further south.

383. *Pycnonotus brunneus brunneus* Blyth.

Pycnonotus brunneus, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv, 1845, p. 568 (Malacca); L., p. 109 (Ghirbi and Junk Sylon).

Ixus brunneus, A., p. 312 (Mergui to Bankasoon); Hume, Stray Feathers, iii, 1875, p. 322 (Tenasserim).

Pycnonotus simplex, C., i, p. 197 (Mergui southwards).

Pycnonotus simplex, C., i, p. 196 (Southern Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula); E., p. 86 (partim : Patani); F., p. 58 (Trang); J., p. 174 (Terutau Island).

Pycnonotus simplex simplex. M., 2, p. 421 (Mergui southwards).

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

δ , φ . Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 13-14 Feb. 1919
(Nos. 3969, 4005).

φ . Victoria Point, S. Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919 (No. 4183).

φ . Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 2 March 1919 (No. 4372).

"Iris orange or red; bill black; feet greenish brown".

Total length δ , 184; φ , 188, 185, 193; wing δ , 90; φ , 83, 81, 81; tail δ , 85; φ , 77, 78, 78; tarsus δ , 18; φ , 19, 20, 19; bill from gape δ , 21; φ , 20, 20, 20 mm.

All birds previously referred to *P. simplex* from north of Junk Seylon are probably this bird, which can be separated by its larger size, more buffy underparts and the colour of the iris, which is never white or cream.

384. *Pycnonotus simplex simplex* Less.

Pycnonotus simplex, Lesson, Rev. Zool., 2, 1839, p. 167 (Sumatra); E., p. 86 (partim: Patani).

Microtarsus olivaceus, Moore, Cat. Birds. Mus. East India Co., i, 1854, p. 259 (Malacca).

The only authentic specimen from Siam with which we are acquainted is a female from Lay Song Hong, Trang, collected by Dr. W. L. Abbott on 6th December, 1896. Iris recorded as "white," bill black, paler at base, feet fleshy brown. Wing 80 mm. (measured in skin). This seems to be the most northerly specimen on record.

385. *Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos erythrophthalmos* (Hume).

Ixos erythrophthalmos, Hume, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878, p. 314 (Pakchan Estuary).

Ixos pusillus, A., p. 312 (Pakchan; Bankasoon).

Pycnonotus pusillus, Salvad., praeocc.

Pycnonotus salvadorii, C., i, p. 197 (South Tenasserim).

Pycnonotus pusillus, Williamson, Journ. N. H. S. Siam, ii, 1916, p. 59 (Patani).

Pycnonotus erythrophthalmus erythrophthalmus, M. 2, p. 422 (no distribution).

φ . Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 23 March 1919 (No. 4792).

"Iris red, orbital ring yellow; bill black, gape yellow; feet pinkish brown."

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Total length, 167; wing, 72; tail, 73; tarsus, 15.5; bill from gape 18.5 mm.

386. *Pycnonotus cyaniventris cyaniventris* Blyth.

Pycnonotus cyaniventris, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xi, 1841, p. 782 (Singapore).

Ixidia cyaniventris, A., p. 320 (Malewoon).

Rubigula cyaniventris, C., i, p. 200 (extreme south Tenasserim).

Pycnonotus cyaniventris cyaniventris, M., 2, p. 416 (Tenasserim; Siam; Malay Peninsula).

1 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 18 March 1919 (No. 4682).

"Iris grey; bill black; feet slate".

Total length, 161; wing, 76; tail, 68; tarsus, 15; bill from gape, 18 mm.

This species should have been included in our paper on Birds from the Northern portion of the Malay Peninsula (Ibis, 1911): specimens were obtained in Trang in October 1909.

***Molpastes haemorrhous klossi* Gyld.**

Molpastes atricapillus klossi, Gyldenstolpe (Robinson, errore!), Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xli, 1920, p. 12 (North Siam).

Molpastes atricapillus, A., pp. 322, 516 (partim; Tavey; Nwalafo; Shymotee); C. i, p. 199 (partim; Central Tenasserim).

Molpastes haemorrhous chrysorrhoides, M. 2, p. 387 (partim: Siam and Tenasserim).

It is probable that this bird occurs in our area, as Mr. W. J. F. Williamson has obtained a series from Sriracha on the eastern side of the Inner Gulf of Siam. Baker (M. 2, p. 387) does not admit that Siamese birds differ from the Chinese form, *M. h. chrysorrhoides* ("Birds from North and Central Siam are also of this race"), though stating that the Chinese bird has wings ranging from 90 to 111 mm. Gyldenstolpe's type series of twenty-one birds from North Siam have wings 85.5 to 93.4 mm. long, and the wings of six specimens of Williamson's from South Central Siam vary from 81 to 88 mm. Hume and Davison's series taken in North Tenasserim, between Salwin and Tavoy, had wings of 80 to 95 mm., Oates

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

gives for Kareni and Tenasserim birds wing measurements of 92 and 94 mm., while Baker records 87 mm. for Tenasserim birds.

It is obvious that the White-eared Red-vented Bulbul decreases considerably in size from north to south, and that Gyldenstolpe was well justified in naming the smaller southern birds.

Molpastes aurigaster thais Kloss.

Molpastes aurigaster thais, Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, vi, 1924, p. 291 (Bangkok).

This form of the Orange-vented Bulbul which has been met with at Bangkok and Khao Sebab, Chantabun, may well be found eventually in our area.

387. Otocompsa jocosa erythrotis (Bp.).

Ixos erythrotis Bonaparte, Conspl. Gen. Av. 1, 1850, p. 265 (Java).

Otocompsa emeria, A., pp. 321, 515 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); E., p. 84 (Patani); F., p. 58 (Trang); H., p. 102 (Bandon); L., p. 109 (Ghirbi; Junk Seylon).

Otocompsa pyrrhotis, B., p. 26 (Junk Seylon).

Otocompsa jocosa, C., i, p. 198 (Tenasserim); D., p. 62 (Patani); Salvad., Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 437 (Malewoon).

Otocompsa emeria emeria, M., p. 194 (Tung Song; Maprit).

Otocompsa emeria peguensis, Baker, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, i, 1922, p. 396 (Pegu.).

1 ♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 13 Feb. 1919 (No. 3986).

2 ♂, 1 ♀. Namchuk, Pakchan, P. Siam, 25–26 Feb. 1919 (Nos. 4220, 4225, 4256).

“ Iris dark; bill and feet black”.

Total length ♂, 206, 192, 185; ♀, 184; wing ♂, 85, 81, 82; ♀, 73; tail ♂, 90, 88, 93; ♀, 82; tarsus ♂, 20, 21.5, 20.5; ♀, 20; bill from gape ♂, 22, 20, 22; ♀, 21 mm.

Since our key to the Bulbuls was printed (in which this bird is entered as *Otocompsa emeria peguensis*) we have learned that *jocosa* Linn. has priority over *emeria* as the species name; and have found that the south-eastern form has been described and named by Bonaparte. It is the smallest of the races, which are *O. jocosa jocosa*, China; *O. j. emeria*, Bengal; *O. j. fuscicaudata*, Madras; *O. j. erythrotis*, Java.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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388. *Otocompsa flaviventris minor* Kloss.

Otocompsa flaviventris minor, Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 200 (Koh Lak; Malay Peninsula); L., p. 109 (Ghirbi).

Rubigula flaviventris, A., pp. 317, 515 (Nwalabo to Pakchan).

Otocompsa flaviventris, C. i. p. 199 (Tenasserim); G., p. 290 (Ratburi and Petchaburi).

Otocompsa flaviventris johnsoni, M., p. 194 (partim: Tung Song).

Mr. Stuart Baker has admitted that the specimens from West and Peninsular Siam recorded by him as *O. f. johnsoni* are merely this form. The other race, so far as is known, does not occur west of the Menam River (cf. Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919, p. 448; id. op cit. iv, 1920, p. 51).

389. *Rubigula squamata webberi* (Hume).

Ixidia webberi, Hume, Stray Feathers, viii, 1879, pp. 40, 63 (Tongka or Junk Seylon).

Rubigula webberi, F., p. 59 (Trang); M., p. 196 (Tung Song).

Rubigula squamata webberi, M. 2, p. 409 (Tenasserim; Siam; Malay Peninsula).

Very common in Trang, but always very local in its distribution.

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| I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919. | M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922. |
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TIMALIIDAE.

BABBLERS.

1	{ Feathers of the back and rump much lengthened	<i>Macronus p. ptilosus</i>	2
	{ Feathers not so lengthened .. ..	.. .. .. ..
2	{ External aspect of wing markedly parti-coloured .. ..	.. .. .. ..	3
	{ External aspect of wing practically uniform .. ..	.. .. .. ..	7
3	{ Wing about 4 inches .. ..	.. .. .. ..	4
	{ Wing less than 3.25 inches .. ..	.. .. .. ..	5
4	{ Back and breast ashy	<i>Trochalopterum m. melanostigma</i>	
	{ Back and breast brown	<i>T. m. peninsulae</i>	
	{ Underside pure grey	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis aerolatus, ♂</i>	
5	{ Underside dull buffy	<i>P. f. aerolatus, ♀</i>	
	{ Underside bright yellow .. ..	.. .. .. ..	6
6	{ Tail-coverts crimson	<i>Mesia a. argentaurus ♂</i>	
	{ Tail-coverts fulvous	<i>M. a. argentaurus, ♀</i>	
7	{ Feathers of head soft, silky, adpressed	<i>Eupetes m. macrocercus</i>	
	{ Feathers of head normal .. ..	.. .. .. ..	8
8	{ Bill markedly curved, longer than head .. ..	.. .. .. ..	9
	{ Bill not markedly curved, shorter than head .. ..	.. .. .. ..	11
9	{ Sides of body streaked black and white,	<i>Pomatorhinus hypoleucus tickellii</i>	
	{ Sides of body not thus streaked .. ..	.. .. .. ..	10
10	{ Breast pale ferruginous	<i>P. ferruginosus albicularis</i>	
	{ Breast white	<i>P. fastidiosus olivaceus</i>	
11	{ Larger, wing more than 4.25 inches .. ..	.. .. .. ..	12
	{ Smaller, wing less than 3 inches .. ..	.. .. .. ..	18
12	{ Colour bluish black .. ..	.. .. .. ..	13
	{ Colour not bluish black .. ..	.. .. .. ..	14
13	{ Bases of the contour-feathers dark	<i>Myiophonus e. eugenei</i>	
	{ Bases of the contour-feathers white	<i>M. e. crassirostris</i>	
14	{ Crown white .. ..	.. .. .. ..	15
	{ Crown not white .. ..	.. .. .. ..	16
15	{ Breast and abdomen entirely white	<i>Garrulax leucolophus diardi</i>	
	{ Breast white, abdomen rufous .. ..	.. .. <i>G. l. belangeri</i>	
16	{ Crown slaty blue .. ..	.. .. <i>Dryonastes chinensis</i>	
	{ Crown brown .. ..	.. .. .. ..	17
17	{ With a black malar stripe	<i>Garrulax pectoralis meridionalis</i>	
	{ No black malar stripe	<i>G. moniliger fuscata</i>	
18	{ With green or yellow in the plumage .. ..	.. .. .. ..	19
	{ No green or yellow in the plumage .. ..	.. .. .. ..	22
19	{ Head streaked with black	<i>Stachyridopsis chrysaea chrysops</i>	
	{ Head not streaked .. ..	.. .. .. ..	20
20	{ Under side uniform greyish white	<i>Herpornis zantholeuca interposita</i>	
	{ Under side yellow, streaked with black .. ..	.. .. .. ..	21
21	{ Streaks coarser, tail and wings more rufous	<i>Mixornis rubricapilla pileata</i>	
	{ Streaks finer, tail and wings more olive	<i>M. r. connectens</i>	
	{ Mantle spotted with white .. ..	.. .. .. ..	23
22	{ Mantle streaked with fuscous .. ..	.. .. .. ..	24
	{ Mantle neither spotted nor streaked .. ..	.. .. .. ..	26
23	{ Crown streaked, breast white	<i>Kenopia striata</i>	
	{ Crown uniform, breast rufous	<i>Thringorhina striolata guttata</i>	

24	{ Throat, breast and belly uniformly streaked ..	Corythrocichla l. leucosticta
	Throat white, unstreaked ..	
25	{ Wing about 3.5 inches, tail longer ..	Turdinus m. macrodactylus
	{ Wing about 2 inches, tail shorter ..	Turdinulus epilepidotus granti
26	{ Breast and flanks strongly streaked with blackish ..	Pellorneum ruficeps subochraceum
	{ Breast and flanks not so streaked ..	
27	{ Crown markedly distinct from nape ..	
	{ Crown and nape not markedly different ..	
	{ Crown blackish, streaked with greyish white ..	Stachyris nigriceps davisoni
28	{ Crown black or blackish, not streaked ..	
	{ Crown rufous throughout ..	
	{ Crown rufous anteriorly, black posteriorly ..	
29	{ Abdomen rufous ..	Drymocataphus capistratus nigrocapitatus
	{ Abdomen white ..	Horizillas affinis
30	{ Breast finely streaked, crown uniform ..	
	{ Breast not streaked, crown streaked ..	Timalia pileata jerdoni
31	{ Larger, wing about 3.5 inches ..	
	{ Smaller, wing about 3 inches ..	Horizillas magna
	{ Throat deep black, different from abdomen ..	
32	{ Throat striped grey and white, different from abdomen ..	Stachyridopsis ruficeps obscura
	{ Throat grey, uniform with abdomen ..	
	{ Throat white or buffy ..	Stachyris nigricollis
33	{ Above bright rufous ..	
	{ Not bright rufous above ..	Erythrocichla b. bicolor
	{ Uniform white or whitish below, or slightly infuscated ..	
34	{ Not uniform white or whitish below, much washed with colours ..	
	{ No white tips to tail-feathers, tail square or rounded ..	
35	{ With white tips to tail-feathers, tail much graduated ..	
36	{ A black malar stripe ..	Horizillas m. magnirostris
	{ No black malar stripe ..	
37	{ Bill long, compressed laterally; throat pure white ..	Aethostoma r. rostratum
	{ Bill short, not compressed, throat sullied white ..	Alcippe c. cinerea
38	{ Primaries edged with violet ..	Siva cyanuroptera sordidior
	{ Primaries dusky ..	Staphidia s. striata
39	{ Sides of head grey ..	Anuropis m. malaccensis
	{ Sides of head not grey ..	
40	{ Forehead with pale shaft-streaks ..	
	{ No pale shaft-streaks on forehead ..	
	{ Underparts duller, flanks fuscous; wing about 2.7 inches ..	
41	{ Underparts brighter, flanks buffy; wing less than 2.5 inches ..	Malacocincla a. abbotti
42	{ Less richly coloured ..	
	{ More richly coloured ..	Drymocataphus t. tickelli
43	{ Larger, wing more than 2.75 inches ..	D. t. australis
	{ Smaller, wing less than 2.75 inches ..	Malacocincla sepiaria tardinata

44	{ Tail shorter, flanks and breast much infuscated Tail longer, flanks and breast paler .. .	<i>Heteroxenicus l. leucophrys</i>	45
45	{ A deep black postocular stripe .. . No black postocular stripe .. .	<i>Alcippe nipalensis fratercula</i> <i>A. poioicephala davisoni</i>	

Dryonastes chinensis subsp.

Lanius chinensis, Scop. Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr, ii, 1786, p. 86
(China).

Dryonastes chinensis G., p. 148 (Ratburi and Petchaburi); Hopwood, Journ. N. H. Soc. xxvi, p. 854 (Nwalabo).

This bird may probably be found in our area: it is more likely to be *D. c. leucogenys* (Blyth), from Pegu, than the typical Chinese form. Salvadori has given the name *Dryonastes propinquus* to a Tenasserim bird (Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (6) 1915, p. 6): that may also refer to the present one.

390. *Garrulax leucolophus diardi* (Less.).

Turdus diardi, Less. Tr. d'Orn, 1831, p. 408 (Siam).

Garrulax leucogaster, Walden P. Z. S. 1866, p. 548 (Siam); Hume, Stray Feathers, ix, 1880, p. 292 (hills between Tavoy and Siam).

Garrulax diardi, C, i, p. 35 (frontier hills between Tavoy and Siam); G., p. 148 (Ratburi and Petchaburi).

Garrulax leucolophus diardi, I., p. 53 (Koh Lak and inland); K., p. 233 (Koh Lak); M., p. 182; M2, p. 148 (S. E. Tenasserim).

2 ♂, 3 ♀. Koh Lak, Rajburi, S. W. Siam, 1-5 April 1919
[Nos. 4897-9, 4948, 5065].

1 ♂. Hat Sanuk, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 13 April 1919 [No. 5286].
"Iris red; bill black; feet greyish brown."

Total length ♂, 288, 303, 285; ♀, 276, 276, 265; wing ♂, 131, 135, 136; ♀, 128, 133, 132; tail ♂, 135, 128, 130; ♀, 122, 125, 130; tarsus ♂, 44.5, 43, 46; ♀, 43.5, 44, 44; bill from gape ♂, 35,—, 34; ♀, 32, 31, 34 mm.

All these specimens are quite adult and have a broad grey collar separating the maroon of the mantle from the white of the head. They also have the centre of the abdomen white, but vary much in the amount of chocolate brown on the flanks which is very pronounced in the bird from Hat Sanuk, and a pair from Koh Lak.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915 |

Specimens from Cochin China are similarly variable and have the maroon of the mantle brighter; low country Annam birds are duller.

Baker (M., p. 182) says that East Tenasserim birds are not truly typical but approach *belangeri*: that may be the case further north, but the present series are inseparable from specimens from East Siam and South Annam, which are alike.

In stating that *diardi* occurs in South Yunnan and Siam, and *belangeri* in the Shan States and Annam, he does violence to reasonable distribution, for one form would divide the range of the other. We find Annam birds indistinguishable from Siamese *diardi*. Actually, *leucolophus* (Hardwar, United Provinces) occurs in the north-west, *diardi* (Siam) in the south-east and *belangeri* (Pegu) between.

Garrulax leucolophus belangeri Less.

Garrulax belangeri, Less. Tr. d'Orn., 1831, p. 648 (Pegu); A., p. 286 (Tavoy); C. i, p. 33 (Tenasserim south to Tavoy).

Garrulax leucolophus diardi, M. 2, p. 148 (Tenasserim).

391. *Garrulax moniliger fuscata* Baker.

Garrulax moniliger fuscata, Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxviii, 1918, p. 64 (Tavoy); M., p. 183 (S. Burma and Malaya); M. 2, p. 152 (Tenasserim and W. Siam).

Garrulax moniliger; A., pp. 291, 515 (Tavoy); C. i, p. 35 (partim: Tenasserim south to Tavoy); Oates, Faun. Brit. Ind. Birds, i, 1889, p. 81 (partim: Tenasserim).

Garrulax moniliger mouhoti, K., p. 232 (partim: Lower Burma).

2 ♂, 1 ♀. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, S. W. Siam; 13–17 April 1919 [Nos. 5274, 5331, 5360].

"Iris yellow; bill greenish horn, paler at tip; feet brownish grey, toes greyer".

Total length ♂, 290, 280; ♀, 253; wing ♂, 126, 126; ♀, 128; tail ♂, 138, 134; ♀, 142; tarsus ♂, 42 (worn), 39; ♀, 41; bill from gape ♂, 31.5, 32; ♀, 31.5 mm.

This race differs from *mouhoti* Sharpe in being generally slightly paler above, with a paler nuchal band: below the rufous colouring is paler but much more extensive, spreading over almost

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919,

(first and second parts).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

the whole of the under-surface except the throat; whereas in *mouhoti* a broad median area is generally white. The latter has been obtained by Mr. Williamson at Sriracha and Pak Jong. The Menam River is probably the boundary line between the two forms.

392. Garrulax pectoralis meridionalis Robinson & Kloss.

Garrulax pectoralis meridionalis, Rob. & Kloss, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xl, 1919, p. 11 (Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam).

Garrulax pectoralis, C. i, p. 36 (partim: Muleyit, Kaukarit, Thoungeen Valley); Oates Faun. Brit. Ind. Birds, i, 1889, p. 80 (partim: Tenasserim); I., p. 54 (N. Siam)?

Garrulax pectoralis semitorquata, M. 2, p. 151 (partim Siam)?

♂. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 19 April 1919 [No. 5403].

"Iris reddish brown, edge of eyelids yellow; bare skin of head bluish slate; bill greenish horn; feet greenish leaden."

Total length 341; wing 141; tail 135; tarsus 44; bill from gape 37 mm.

This form can be separated from *G. p. semitorquata* Grant, of Hainan, by larger size and unbroken pectoral band, and from *G. p. pectoralis* by the buff tips to the tail feathers and the buffy, not white, edging to the primaries.

393. Eupetes macrocercus macrocercus Temm.

Eupetes macrocercus, Temm. Pl. Col., pl. 516, 1831 (Padang, Sumatra).

Eupetes macrocercus, H., p. 103 (Khao Nawng, Bandon).

Eupetes macrocercus griseiventris, Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxviii, 1917, p. 8 (Tung Song); Robinson & Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 584 (critical remarks); Stuart Baker, Ibis, 1918, p. 593; M., p. 184.

Mr. Stuart Baker (*Ibis, l.c.*) has misunderstood the gist of our remarks: we did not condemn his race because it was founded on three specimens only, but because those specimens, together with one of ours from the same neighbourhood, show no characters which cannot be matched in the typical form. Our adult specimen from Khao Nawng, which would admittedly belong to *E. m. griseiventris* if that race was valid, can be absolutely matched by specimens from

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

the south of the Peninsula, while the type of Baker's proposed race in the Natural History Museum can be matched exactly by the following skins from Malacca:—Nos. 86/10/1/2654, 2655, 2658; 65/6/30/155. South Malayan examples, moreover, are identical with topotypes from Sumatra, and Temminck himself describes the belly of his type as grey "le milieu du ventre et l'abdomen sont d'un gris foncé."

Therefore, whether *E. m. griseiventris* is proposed for the whole of the Peninsula, or the north only, it cannot stand. Continental birds are the same as Sumatran ones. The Bornean bird, however, is slightly different.

Trochalopterum melanostigma melanostigma (Blyth).

Garrulax melanostigma, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxiv, 1855, p. 268 (Muleyit, Tenasserim).
Trochalopterum melanostigma, Hopwood, Journ. Bombay N. H. Soc. xxvi, 1919, p. 854 (Nwalabo).
Trochalopterum erythrocephalum melanostigma, M. 2, p. 167 (Muleyit Mountain).

The typical race of this Laughing Thrush has never been found in Siam, but not improbably occurs on the higher hills on the Tenasserim border.

394. *Trochalopterum melanostigma peninsulae* Sharpe.

Trochalopterum peninsulae, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1887, p. 436, pl. xxxvii (Gunong Ijau, Perak); H., p. 103 (Khao Nawng, Bandon).

The pair above referred to, from 3,500 ft. in Bandon, are certainly very much closer to the Malayan than they are to be Tenasserimese race, but have the crown and throat very slightly paler.

395. *Pomatorhinus olivaceus fastidiosus* Hartert.

Pomatorhinus schisticeps fastidiosus, Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club xxxvi, 1916, p. 81 (Trang).
Pomatorhinus olivaceus, A., pp. 283, 515 (partim: Tavoy to Bantakasoon); C. i, p. 71 (partim: S. Tenasserim); Hume Stray Feathers, ix, 1880, p. 117 (Kussoom); F., p. 59 (Trang); H., p. 103 (Bandon); Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xxvi, 1919, p. 855 (Tavoy River).

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
 J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first and second parts).

- M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

Pomatorhinus olivaceus olivaceus, Harrington, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Bombay, xxiii, 1914, p. 332 (partim : Tenasserim) ; M. 2, p. 209 (S. Tenasserim ; Malay Peninsula).

Pomatorhinus olivaceus siamensis, Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club xxxviii, 1917, p. 8 ; M., p. 184 (Patiyu).

♂, ♂. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 6-7 March 1919 [Nos. 4448, 4482].

3 ♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 15-22 March 1919 [Nos. 4604, 4725, 4773].

" Iris pale orange or yellow, in one case lavender ; bill yellow, black at extreme base of upper mandible ; feet pale greenish slate".

Total length ♂, 213, 218, 230, 225; ♀, 214; wing ♂, 91, 95, 93, 96; ♀, 92; tail ♂, 94, 103, 102, 104; ♀, 95; tarsus ♂, 31.5, 32, 32, 34; ♀, 31; bill from gape ♂, 29, 30, 29.5, 29.5; ♀, 30 mm.

From north to south, along the Tenasserim-Siam hill ranges, the following races of this Scimitar-billed Babbler have been described.

- (1). *Pomatorhinus olivaceus ripponi* Harrington.
Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxvii, 1910, p. 9 (Shan States).
Specimens examined from Me Wang, North Siam.
- (2). *Pomatorhinus olivaceus olivaceus* Blyth.
Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xvi, 1847, p. 451 (Ye, Tenasserim).
- (3). *Pomatorhinus olivaceus siamensis*, Baker, loc. cit. supra (Patiyu, S. W. Siam).
- (4). *Pomatorhinus olivaceus fastidiosus*, Hartert, loc. cit. supra (Trang, Peninsular Siam).

Nos. 1 and 4 are sufficiently distinct from each other, being the extremes of the range: No. 2, as might be expected from its locality, is intermediate; but we still remain sceptical as to the validity of Baker's No. 3, though his amended remarks make it appear that his race may come very near to the form we have recently described from the mountains of Annam, which, however, has a decidedly smaller bill (*P. o. annamensis*, Ibis, 1919, p. 577).

396. *Pomatorhinus hypoleucus tickelli* Blyth.

Pomatorhinus hypoleucus var., Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal xxiv, 1855, p. 273 (Muleyit).

Pomatorhinus tickelli, Blyth, Tickell, Ibis, 1863, p. 113 (Muleyit); C, i, p. 76.

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|--|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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Orthorhinus tickelli, Hume, Stray Feathers, v, 1877, p. 32 (Muleyit).

Pomatorhinus hypoleucus tickelli, M. 2, p. 223 (Tenasserim).

2 ♀. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 16 April 1919
[No. 5336-7].

"Iris chestnut; bill greyish green, darker on culmen, whitish at tip; feet greenish grey, greyer on toes."

Total length 275, 270; wing 102 (worn), 107; tail 112, 108; tarsus 37.5, 38; bill from gape 42, 43 mm.

Gyldenstolpe obtained this species in North Siam and we have described a closely allied race from Cochin China: *P. h. wrayi*, the representative form in the mountains of the Malay Peninsula is very distinct.

Pomatorhinus ferruginosus albicularis Blyth.

Pomatorhinus albicularis, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxiv, 1855, p. 274 (Muleyit); A., p. 514 (Nwalabo); Blyth, Birds of Burma, 1875, p. 113 (Tavoy); C. i, p. 74 (S. Tenasserim).

Pomatorhinus ferruginosus albicularis, M. 2, p. 213 (Tenasserim South to Tavoy).

This Scimitar-babbler may possibly occur in the mountains of the border.

Staphidia striata striata (Blyth).

Ixalus striatus, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxviii, 1859, p. 413 ("mountainous interior of the Tenasserim provinces").

Staphidia striata, Hopwood, Journ. Bombay N. H. Soc. xxvi, 1919, p. 855 (Nwalabo).

Staphidia striata striata, M. 2, p. 311 (Tenasserim).

Mr. Hopwood states that this species was common at 3,000 ft. on Nwalabo; we have only seen a specimen from Koon Tan, North Siam, obtained by Mr. W. J. F. Williamson, which is at present the record for the Kingdom.

297. *Timalia pileata jerdoni* Wald.

Timalia jerdoni, Walden, Ann & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) x, 1872, p. 61 (Khasia Hills).

Timelia pileata jerdoni, Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam iii, 1918, p. 17 (Nong Khae, S. W. Siam), M. 2, p. 227 (practically all Burma).

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind. Birds, i, 1922.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

Williamson's specimens are the only ones definitely known to us from the area: it is more than doubtful if the species really occurs at all in the Malay Peninsula, south of the isthmus.

398. *Pellorneum ruficeps subochraceum* Swinh.

Pellorneum subochraceum, Swinhoe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) vii (1871), p. 259 (Tenasserim); A., pp. 278, 514 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 66 (Tenasserim to Tongka); E., p. 83 (Patani); F., p. 59 (Trang, Langkawi Islands); H., pp. 103, 149 (Bandon & Koh Samui); I., p. 56 (Koh Lak); J., p. 175 (Langkawi & Lontar Islands); K., p. 202 Koh Lak); L., p. 109 (Ghirbi and Junk Seylon).

Pellorneum minor, B., p. 19 (Junk Seylon).

Pellorneum ruficeps subochraceum, M., p. 185 (Klong Wang Hip and Patiyu); Gyldenstolpe, Ibis, 1920, p. 481 (throughout Siam); M. 2, 239 (Tenasserim; Malay Peninsula).

Pellorneum ruficeps minus, Gyldenstolpe (nec Hume), Ibis, 1920, p. 481 (Puket).

♂, ♀. Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 27 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4284-5].

4 ♂, 2 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 3-9 March 1919 [Nos. 4379, 4388-9, 4405, 4411, 4518].

♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 14-15 March 1919 [Nos. 4584, 4599].

♂. Koh Lak, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 2 April 1919 [No. 4951].

3 ♂, ♀. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 12-18 April 1919 [Nos. 5261, 5281, 5332, 5382].

"Iris brown, orbits greenish, bill greenish horn, culmen dark, base yellow; feet flesh."

Total length ♂, 165, 168, 158, 160, 168, 166, 165, 162, 165, 165; ♀, 158, 153, 158, 158, 157; wing ♂, 70, 67, 64, 65, 67, 68, 68, 68, 70; ♀, 67, 69, 65, 63, 67; tail ♂, 68, 68, 61, 63, 63, 67, 64, 68, 67, 72; ♀, 62, 64, 58, 63, 65; tarsus ♂, 26, 26, 25.5, 26, 25, 26, 25, 25, 24, 26; ♀, 26, 25.5, 26, 25, 23 (app.); bill from gape ♂, 21, 22, 20, 21, 20, 22, 19, 21, 20, 19; ♀, 20.5, 20, 20, 18, 18.5 mm.

The form *Pellorneum minor* Hume, from Thayetmyo, with striped back allied to *P. mandelli*, has been recorded from Junk Seylon by Muller and admitted by Gyldenstolpe to the Siamese list on his authority.

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|--|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi. 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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The identification is, however, erroneous: we have examined specimens from the island and they belong to the present species, *P. r. subochraceum*.

399. *Malacocincla abbotti abbotti* Blyth.

Malacocincla abbotti, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv, 1845, p. 601 (Ramree Island, Arakan); J., p. 175 (Langkawi, Terutau and Lontar Islands); L., p. 109 (Junk Seylon and Pulau Panjang); M., p. 186 (Tung Song and Patiyu).

Trichastoma abbotti, A., pp. 259, 513 (Nwalabo to Malewoon); B., p. 19 (Junk Seylon).

Turdinus abbotti, C. i, p. 58 (S. Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula); D., p. 64 (Patani); F., p. 59 (Trang and Langkawi); Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xxvi, 1919, p. 855 (S. Tenasserim).

Turdinus olivaceus, H., pp. 103, 149 (Bandon and Koh Samui).

Turdinus abbotti abbotti, I., p. 57 (Koh Lak).

Malacocincla abbotti abbotti, K., p. 202 (Malay Peninsula south to Penang).

Malacocincla sepiaria abbotti, M. 2, p. 260, pl. vi, (Burma; Siam, Malay Peninsula).

2 ♂. Tung Pran, Takuapa, P. Siam, 14 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4008, 4021].

4 ♂, 2 ♀, 2 ♀ imm. Koh Rah, Takuapa, 15–16 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4034, 4042–45, 4069–71].

2 ♂, 3 ♀. Delisle Island, Renong, P. Siam, 19 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4126, 4129, 4130, 1, 2].

♂. Victoria Point, South Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919 [No. 4177].

2 ♂. Namchut, Pakchan, P. Siam, 25–28 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4227, 4317].

♀. Tapli, Renong, P. Siam, 5 March 1919 [No. 4433].

3 ♀. Tasan, Chumphorn, P. Siam, 13–18 March 1919 [Nos. 4549, 4631, 4680].

♂. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 8 April 1919 [No. 5155].

2 ♀, 2 ♀. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 12–18 April 1919 Nos. 5345, 5342, 5346, 5381].

"Iris brown or reddish; bill slate, culmen black; feet fleshy."

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

iii, 1919.

Total length ♂, 159, 139, 147, 153, 155, 153, 158, 157, 155, 155, 157, 162, 158, 153; ♀, 148, 148, 145, 148, 150, 152, 153, 146, 145, 152, 143; wing ♂, 76, 73, 76, 70, 71, 74, 76, 74, 72, 76, 78, 76, 77, 71; ♀, 72, 71, 71, 72, —, 70, 73, 72, 67, 72, 70; tail ♂, 57, 48, 58, 45, 50, 55, 57, 57, 53, 55, 55, 54, 55, 48; ♀, 48, 52, 52, 53, —, 50, 52, 53, 50, 48, 48; tarsus ♂, 26, 26, 26, 28, 27, 27, 26, 26, 27, 27, 27, 27, 25.5, 26; ♀, 26.5, 25, 25, 26, 27, —, 28, 27, 25, 26, 26, 24; bill from gape ♂, 24, 21, 22, 23, 24, 23, 24, 22, 24.5, 22, 24.5, 23, 21.5, 23; ♀, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 23, 22, 22, 23, 22 mm.

400. *Malacocincla sepiaria tardinata* Hartert.

Malacocincla sepiaria tardinata, Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club xxxvi (1916), p. 35 (Gunong Tahan, Kelantan-Pahang boundary); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, ii, 1916, p. 59 (Bangnara, Patani).

This essentially Malaysian bird does not apparently extend north beyond Patani. In the Malay States it occurs side by side with *M. abbotti*; but the two, though having a general resemblance to each other, are quite distinct species.

401. *Turdinus macrodactylus macrodactylus* (Strickl.).

Malacopteron macrodactylum, Strickl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xiii, 1844, p. 417 (Malacca).

Turdinus macrodactylus, B., p. 18 (Junk Sylon); F., p. 60 (Trang); L., p. 110 (Ghirbi); M., p. 187 (Tung Song, P. Siam).

A careful examination of six specimens from Trang and Ghirbi, compared with twenty from the Federated Malay States, including several from the vicinity of the type locality, reveals no differences either in size or colouration between northern and southern birds, except possibly a more clear differentiation of the white gorget in the latter. The browner, less rufous tint noted by Stuart Baker is a characteristic of recent skins or freshly moulted birds, and is well shown in our large series.

402. *Erythrocichla bicolor bicolor* (Less.).

Brachypteryx bicolor, Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 138 (Sumatra).

Malacopteron ferruginosum, A., p. 273 (Pakchan, Malewoon).

Trichostoma ferruginosum, C. i, p. 58 (South Tenasserim).

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|---|--|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P.Z.S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F.M.S. Museums, v, 1915 |
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Erythrocichla bicolor F., p. 60 (Trang); M. 2, p. 259 (Tenasserim; Malay Peninsula).

4 ♂, 2 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 18–24 March 1919 [Nos. 4664, 4756–7, 4778, 4822–3].

"Iris red sienna or light brown; upper mandible dark horn, lower grey; feet brownish flesh."

Total length ♂, 174, 174, 175, 170; ♀, 155, 161; wing ♂, 86, 85, 80, 85; ♀, 77, 77; tail ♂, 77, 75, —, 73; ♀, 68, 65; tarsus ♂, 29.5, 29, 30, 31; ♀, 28, 30; bill from gape ♂, 23, 24, 23.5, 25; ♀, 24, 23 mm.

A bird of the evergreen forests.

Hartert (Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. xxxvi, p. 36) has separated the Bornean bird as having a duller forehead. We have only two examples from Borneo and they confirm his diagnosis, but they can also be matched, or nearly so, by birds from the Malay Peninsula.

403 *Drymocataphus tickelli tickelli* (Blyth).

Pellorneum tickelli, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xxviii, 1859, p. 414 (? Amherst, Tenasserim).

Trichastoma minor, A., p. 259 (N'walabo to Laynah).

Drymocataphus tickelli, C. i, p. 64 (S. Tenasserim).

Pellorneum tickelli tickelli, M. 2, p. 247 (Tenasserim; Siam; Malay Peninsula).

♂. Renong River, P. Siam, 21 Feb. 1919 [No. 4147].

2 ♂, 1 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 4–9 March 1919 Nos. 4422, 4455, 4519].

♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 24–28 March 1919 [Nos. 4839, 4905].

"Iris sienna; bill corneous, paler beneath; feet whitish flesh".

Total length ♂, 143; ♀, 144, 136, 145; wing ♂, 61; ♀, 62, 58, 60; tail ♂, 58; ♀, 53, 53, 51; tarsus ♂, 28.5; ♀, 27, 27, 25; bill from gape ♂, 20; ♀, 18, 19, 19 mm.

404. *Drymocataphus tickelli australis* Robinson and Kloss.

Drymocataphus tickelli australis Rob. and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. x, 1921, p. 305 (Selangor: paratypes from Trang and Bandon).

Drymocataphus tickelli, F., p. 60 (Trang); H., p. 140 (Bandon).

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| I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916. | M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts). |
| J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917. | M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922. |
| K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918. | |
| L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919. | |

In February-April 1922 we obtained further specimens on Khao Ram, 1,000 ft., and Khao Luang, 2,000 ft., in Nakorn Sritamarat. This is a more richly coloured race than the typical form.

405. *Drymocataphus capistratus nigricapitatus* (Eyton).

Brachypteryx nigricapitata, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 103 (Malacca).

Drymocapitatus nigricapitatus, A., p. 275 (Bankasoon, Malewoon); C. i, p. 63 (South Tenasserim); F., p. 60 (Trang); H., p. 104 (Bandon); M., p. 185 (Tung Song).

Pellorneum nigricapitatum, M. 2, p. 246 (Tenasserim; S. W. Siam; Malay Peninsula).

7 ♂, 2 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam 15-26 March 1919 [Nos. 4615, 4617, 4621, 4649, 4721, 4760, 4824-5, 4866].

"Iris red; upper mandible black, lower slate; feet purplish brown".

Total length ♂, 160, 167, 171, 170, 170, 161; ♀, 162, 170: wing ♂, 68, 70, 58, 70, 72, 68, 65; ♀, 67, 72; tail ♂, 62, 64, 63, 65, 64, 58, 58; ♀, 54, 65; tarsus ♂, 29.5, 28, 30, 31, 29, 32, 30; ♀, 31, 31; bill from gape ♂, 24, 22, 21.5, 21, 24, 24, 23; ♀, 22, 23 mm.

Found only in evergreen forest, usually amongst dense under-growth: here attaining its northern limit.

406. *Aethostoma rostratum rostratum* (Blyth).

Trichastoma rostratum, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xi, 1842, p. 795 (Singapore).

Trichastoma rostratum, C. i, p. 56 (Malewoon).

Aethostoma rostrata, M. 2, p. 259 (S. Tenasserim; Malay Peninsula).

2 ♂, Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 20-23 March 1919 [Nos. 4722, 4812].

"Iris sienna; upper mandible dark horn, lower slate, tomia and gape yellow; feet pale flesh".

Total length 154, 155; wing 67, 68; tail 53, 53; tarsus 25, 27; bill from gape 23, 23, mm.

This rare ground-babbler has not hitherto been recorded from the kingdom of Siam.

A. Hume & Davison, *Stray Feathers*, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, *Die Ornäis der Insel Salanga*, 1882.
C. Oates, *Birds Brit. Burmah*, Vols. i. & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, *Fasciculi Malayenses*, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, *Ibis*, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, *Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam*, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, *Journ. F. M. S. Museums*, v, 1915.

407. *Horizillas magna* (Eyton).

Malacopteron magnum, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 103 (Malacca); C. i, p. 55 (S. Tenasserim).

Malacopteron magnum, A., p. 270 (Pakchan).

Setaria magna magna, Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1918, p. 17 (Bangnara, Patani).

Horizillas magna magna, M. 2, p. 257 (Tenasserim; Siam; N. Malay Peninsula).

♂, Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 20 March 1919 [No. 4727].

"Iris red; bill slate dark on culmen; feet pale slate".

Total length 193; wing 88; tail 78; tarsus 26; bill from gape 23 mm.

A typically Malayan bird, here attaining its maximum northern extension; only one form is known.

408. *Horizillas cinerea cinerea* (Eyton).

Malacopteron cinereum, Eyton, P. Z. S., 1839, p. 103 (Malacca).

Setaria magna cinerea, Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1918, p. 17 (Bangnara, Patani).

Just crossing the southern Siamese frontier.

409. *Horizillas magnirostris magnirostris* (Moore).

Alcippe magnirostris, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 277 (Malacca).

Malacopteron magnirostris, A., p. 274 (Bankasoon, Malewoon).

Malacopteron magnirostre, C. i, p. 56 (S. Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula); E., p. 83 (Patani).

Setaria magnirostris, F., p. 60 (P. Siam).

Turdinus magnirostris, H., p. 103 (Bandon); L., p. 110 (Junk Seylon).

Horizillas magnirostre, M. 2, p. 258 (S. Tenasserim; Malay Peninsula).

♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 11 Feb. 1919 [No. 3977].

4 ♂, 2 ♀, Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 16-28 March 1919 [Nos. 4635-6, 4673, 4737, 4753, 4912].

"Iris red; bill slate, culmen darker, gape yellowish; feet lavender".

Total length ♂, 165, 172, 172, 170; ♀, 158, 174; wing ♂, 79, 83, 79, 79; ♀, 70, 85; tail ♂, 74, 74, 78, 75; ♀, 65, 80; tarsus

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

♂, 22, 24, 23.5, 23; ♀, 23, 23; bill from gape ♂, 22, 21, 22, 21; ♀, 20, 20 mm.

410. Horizillas affinis (Blyth).

Trichastoma affine, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal xi, 1842 p. 795 (Singapore).

Malacopteron melanocephalum, Davison, Ibis, 1892, p. 101 (Pahang, Malay States).

Mr. Williamson has a male from Bangnara, Patani (29th July 1916): we know of no other material from Siam. A Malaysian species.

411. Anuropsis malaccensis malaccensis (Hartl.).

Brachypteryx malaccensis, Hartlaub, Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 402 (Malacea).

Anuropsis malaccensis, F., p. 60 (Trang); M., p. 187 (Tung Song); Gyldenstolpe, Ibis, 1920, p. 484 (Mata Mansau,* P. Siam).

This common Peninsular bird reaches its northern limit at Tung Song.

412 Turdinulus epilepidotus granti Richm.

Turdinulus granti, Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 1900, p. 320 (Khao Sai Dao, Trang); F., p. 61 (Trang).

Turdinulus epilepidotus granti, M., p. 190 (Tung Song).

Turdinulus epilepidotus davisoni, M. 2, p. 255 (partim: N. Malay States).

We have not met with this ground babbler elsewhere than in Trang and the mountains of Nakorn Sritamarat where it is fairly common.

413. Corythrocichla brevicaudata leucosticta Sharpe.

Corythrocichla leucosticta, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1887, p. 438 (Larut Hills, Perak); F., p. 61 (Trang); H., p. 104 (Bandon).

Corythrocichla brevicaudata herberti, Baker. Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. xxviii, 1917, p. 10 (Tung Song).

Corythrocichla brevicaudata leucosticta, Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 585 (Tung Song); Baker, Ibis, 1918, p. 593; M., p. 184.

Specimens from Khao Nawng, Bandon, are (as noted previously) not to be separated from a typical series of the southern

*We know of no such locality in Siam, Eds.

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|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

bird from Perak. We have this bird also from Ronpibun, Nakorn Sritamarat.

414. *Alcippe poioicephala davisoni* Harington.

Alcippe phaeocephala davisoni, Harington, Journ. Bombay. N. H. Soc. xxiii, 1915, p. 453 (Tavoy; Mergui and to the south).

Alcippe phayrei, A., p. 260 (Nwalabo to Malewoon); F., p. 61 (Trang); H., p. 105 (Bandon).

Alcippe phaeocephala magnirostris, M., p. 188 (Tung Song and Patiyu).

Alcippe poioicephala davisoni, M. 2, p. 279 (Tavoy; Mergui).

2 ♂. Renong River, P. Siam, 22 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4161, 4162].

♂. Victoria Point, S. Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919 [No. 4180].

♂, Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 27 Feb. 1919. [No. 4288].

9 ♂, 5 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 1-9 March 1919 [Nos. 4334-5, 4370, 4384-7, 4410, 4435, 4454, 4483, 4494, 4500, 4529].

3 ♀, Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 14-23 March 1919 [Nos. 4572, 4697, 4802].

2 ♂, 2 ♀. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 14-19 April 1919 [Nos. 3295, 5334, 5374, 5400].

Total length ♂, 163, 163, 158, 161, 166, 163, 156, 160, 162, 161, 158, 151, 159, 158, 159; ♀, 163, 156, 154, 163, 155, 151, 160, 158, 158, 158; wing ♂, 70, 71, 68, 71, 71, 73, 70, 73, 72, 70, 73, 69, 67, 71, 71; ♀, 70, 67, 69, 72, 70, 70, 67, 66, 67, 67; tail ♂, 72, 73, 72, 72, 73, 74, 72, 75, 74, 73, 73, 73, 68, 69, 73; ♀, 72, 69, 66, 73, 68, 72, 70, 70, 73, 70; tarsus ♂, 24, 24, 23, 23, 22, 23, 22, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 19.5, 23, 21; ♀, 22, 20, 21.5, 23, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 21; bill from gape ♂, 18, 19, 18, 20, 19, 18.5, 18, 19, 19, 17, 19, 18, 18, 18, 18; ♀, 19.5, 18, 18, 18, 19, 17, 16, 19, 18, 18 mm.

Baker (M., p. 188) states that his small series from a very limited area have very noticeable variation in the extent of the markings on the head and hind-neck. On the other hand, the considerable number listed above, with many others from Bandon, Nakorn Sritamarat and Trang collected over a wide area, are very constant, markings, as Harington stated, being practically absent.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

Alcippe nipalensis fratercula Rippon.

Alcippe fratercula, Rippon, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. xi, 1900, p. 11
(Hills of S. Shan States, above 4,000 feet); id., Ibis, 1901, p. 530.

Alcippe nipalensis A., p. 513 (Nwalabo); C. i, p. 68 (Nwalabo).

Alcippe nipalensis fratercula, Harington, Journ. Bombay N. H. Soc. xxiii, 1915, p. 448 (Hills of Tenasserim); M. 2, p. 277 (Tenasserim).

There is at present no direct evidence that any Nun-thrush of this group occurs in the present area, though the above race will probably ultimately be discovered there. The Malayan form, *A. n. peracensis*, has not been found north of the Perak Hills.

415. *Alcippe cinerea cinerea* Blyth.

Alcippe cinerea, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal xiii, 1844, p. 384
(Singapore); E., p. 82 (Patani); F., p. 61 (Trang); H., p. 105
(Bandon).

No further specimens of this essentially Malaysian form have been reported from Siamese territory except two from Khao Ram, Nakorn Sritamarat, in March 1922, by Mr. Williamson's collector.

416. *Stachyris nigriceps davisoni* Sharpe.

Stachyris davisoni, Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, i, 1892, p. vii
(Pahang); F., P. 61 (Trang); H., p. 105 (Bandon).

Stachyris nigriceps, A., p. 264 (Nwalabo and Tenasserim town);
C. i, p. 48 (S. Tenasserim).

Stachyris nigriceps davisoni, M., p. 158 (Tung Song); M. 2, p. 265
(S. Tenasserim, P. Siam).

♂. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 10 March 1919 [No. 4504].

3 ♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 15–24 March 1919 [Nos. 4607, 4765–6, 4828].

"Iris reddish, yellow or pale hazel; upper mandible black,
lower slate; feet pale greenish slate."

Total length ♂, 133, 137, 140, 138; ♀, 125; wing ♂, 58, 61,
57, 60; ♀, 55; tail ♂, 48, 53, 52, 54; ♀, 48; tarsus ♂, 21, 21, 22,
23; ♀, 20; bill from gape ♂, 19.5, 18, 19, 20; ♀, 18 mm.

This series is indistinguishable from topotypes from the
Tahan River, Pahang.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11.
G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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417. *Stachyris nigricollis* (Temm.).

Timalia nigricollis, Temm., Pl. Col. 594, fig. 2, 1836 (Borneo).
Stachyris nigricollis, F., p. 62 (Trang); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1918, p. 17 (Bangnara, Patani).

Rare in Trang, beyond which state it does not extend northwards.

418. *Stachyris poliocephala diluta* Rob. & Kloss.

Stachyris poliocephala diluta, Robinson & Kloss, Ibis, 1912 p. 587 (Taiping, Perak).

Stachyris poliocephala, F., p. 62 (Trang); M., p. 188 (Tung Song). Distribution as in the preceding species.

419. *Stachyridopsis rufifrons obscura* Baker.

Stachyridopsis rufifrons obscura, Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxiii, 1917, p. 10 (Patiyu); M., p. 188 (Patiyu); M. 2, p. 270, footnote (S. W. Siam).

Stachyris rufifrons, A., p. 265 (Mergui, Bahonee).

Stachyridopsis rufifrons, C. i, p. 54 (Tenasserim).

Stachyridopsis rufifrons poliogaster, Robinson & Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 587 (Patiyu).

3 ♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 13–22 March 1919 [Nos. 4553, 4677, 4703, 4782].

"Iris red or brown; bill dark horn, lower mandible pinkish horn; feet brownish yellow."

Total length ♂, 119, 123, 125; ♀, 116; wing ♂, 48, 50, 54; ♀, 51; tail ♂, 51, 48, 50; ♀, 48; tarsus ♂, 18, 19, 18; ♀, 18; bill from gape ♂, 14, 14, 15.5; ♀, 15 mm.

We must freely admit that we were wrong in identifying this race with *St. r. poliogaster*, of which we now possess specimens from various parts of the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo.

Mr. Baker's subspecies is quite distinct, and may be recognized by its paler forehead and crown and by the more fulvous sides of the head.

420. *Stachyridopsis chrysaea chrysops* (Richm.).

Stachyris chrysops, Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. xv, 1902, p. 157 (Trang).

Stachyris assimilis, A., p. 514 (Nwalabo); C. i, p. 53 (Nwalabo).

Stachyridopsis chrysops, H., p. 104 (Bandon).

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first and second parts).

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

Stachyris chrysaea chrysops, M. 2, p. 267 (Tenasserim; Malay Peninsula).

Specimens of the Stripe-headed Golden Babbler are most unsatisfactory to discriminate as they fade with great rapidity and the various races then tend to approximate in appearance. Quite recent skins of the present form and *St. c. bocagei* are now very similar in appearance though in life they are quite different; the latter being a much duller bird.

421. *Thringorhina striolata guttata* (Tick.).

Turdinus guttatus, Tickell, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal xxviii, 1859, p. 414 (Muleyit); A., p. 264 (Malewoon).

Stachyris guttata, C. i, p. 49 (Malewoon).

Thringorhina guttata. H., p. 106 (Bandon); M., p. 187 (Maprit and Tung Song); M. 2, p. 262 (Tenasserim; P. Siam).

♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 2 March 1919 [No. 4367].

2 ♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 17-18 March 1919 Nos. 4665-6.

" Iris red; bill slate, culmen black; feet greenish olive."

Total length ♂, 155, 162; ♀, 165; wing ♂, 66, 72; ♀, 67; tail ♂, 58, 60; ♀, 56; tarsus ♂, 22, 23; ♀, 23; bill from gape ♂, 21.5 20.5; ♀, 20 mm.

We have specimens from the Nakorn Sritamarat Hills.

An inhabitant of the evergreen jungles. This bird is merely a subspecies of the Sumatran *T. striolata* (Muell.), from which it differs in its less saturate tints.

422. *Kenopia striata* (Blyth).

Timalia striata, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xi, 1842, p. 793 (Singapore or Malay Peninsula).

Kenopia striata, F., p. 62 (Trang); Kloss, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. iv, 1911, p. 232 (Trang).

Rare everywhere and generally affecting lowland swamp country.

423. *Cyanoderma erythroptera erythroptera* (Blyth).

Timalia erythroptera, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xi, 1842, p. 794 (Singapore).

Cyanoderma erythroptera, A., p. 269 (Tenasserim town to Malewoon).

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|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornis der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gaërdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901. Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Napodes erythroptera, B., p. 19 (Junk Seylon).

Mixornis erythroptera, C. i, p. 51 (S. Tenasserim).

Cyanoderma erythropterum, F., p. 62 (Trang); H., p. 106 (Bandon); L., p. 110 (Junk Seylon); Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xxvi, 1919, p. 855 (S. Tenasserim).

Cyanoderma erythropterum sordida, Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxviii, 1917, p. 10 (Patiyu); id., Ibis, 1918, p. 594 (Patiyu); M., p. 189 (Klong Wang Hip; Tung Song).

Cyanoderma erythronterum erythropterum, Robinson & Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 590 (Bandon; Junk Seylon; Trang, etc.).

Cyanoderma erythroptera erythroptera, M. 2, p. 271 (S. Tenasserim; Malay Peninsula).

♂, ♀. Tung Pran, Takuatung, S. W. Siam, 13–14 February 1919 [Nos. 3970, 3996].

2 ♂. Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 28 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4319–20].

2 ♂, ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 1–4 March 1919 [Nos. 4383, 4413–4].

5 ♂, 2 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 13–24 March 1919 [Nos. 4547, 4626, 4713, 4776, 4826–7, 4832].

"Iris red, orbits small; sides of neck, silvery cobalt; bill plumbeous, culmen black, feet yellowish grey".

Total length ♂, 134, 140, 136, 133, 148, 140, 133, 140, 132, 128; ♀, 137, 138, 133, 128; wing ♂, 58, 59, 59, 60, 61, 52, 60, 58, 61, 58; ♀, 61, 56, 58, 58; tail ♂, 58, 54, 53, 54, 57, 57, 56, 54, 53, 53; ♀, 54, 55, 53, 50; tarsus ♂, 21, 22, 21, 21, 22, 21.5, 20, 21, 21, 21; ♀, 23.5, 22, 19.5, 20.5; bill from gape ♂, 17, 18, 19, 16, 18, 28, 18, 19, 17, 18; ♀, 18, 18, 18.5, 17 mm.

Specimens from the north should have been compared with Malaccan birds before an attempt at separation was made, as the latter were named by Hartlaub *Timalia pyrrhophaea*.

If they are distinct from *C. e. erythropterum* (and we have not sufficiently good material from Singapore to say), the latter is confined to the island and the extreme south of Johore, and all the

Please note that the references to **M.** as given below should be used from page 259 onwards. Eds.

- I. Gyldestolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M.** Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

rest of the Peninsular birds must be called *C. e. pyrrhophaea* (Hartl., Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 402 : Malacca and Sumatra).

We are rather at a loss to understand what Mr. Baker takes *C. e. erythroptera* to be exactly ; because in Ibis, 1918, p. 594, he tells us that " specimens of Java and Sumatra seem to be one and the same " and *C. erythroptera* is not known from Java.

424. *Mixornis rubricapilla pileata* (Blyth).

Prinia pileata, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal. xi, 1842, p. 204 (Malacca).

Mixornis gularis, D., p. 64 (Patani) ; E., p. 81 (Patani).

Mixornis rubricapilla pileata, M. 2, p. 274 (partim : South Malay Peninsula).

This Malayan form extends northwards into Patani where, however, birds also occur showing a decided approach to *M. r. connectens* : but references to Patani specimens seem best placed here. This race has much darker, more rufous, upper parts, wings and tail ; and more heavily striped throat and breast than the next.

425. *Mixornis rubricapilla connectens* Kloss.

Mixornis rubricapilla connectens, Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 297 (P. Siam, Lat. 10° N.) ; L., p. 110 (Ghirbi and Junk Seylon).

Mixornis gularis, A., p. 266 (Mergui to Malewoon) ; B., p. 18 (Junk Seylon or mainland) ; C. i, p. 51 (Mergui southwards) ; F., p. 62 (Trang & Langkawi) ; H., p. 106 (Bandon) ; I., p. 60 (Koh Lak) ; Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xxvi, 1919, p. 855 (S. Tenasserim).

Micornis rubricapillus, Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1914, p. 77 (Bangkok ; Koh Lak) ; G., p. 148 (Ratburi or Petchaburi) ; Salvad., Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 437 (Malewoon).

Micornis gularis rubricapillus, H., p. 149 (Koh Pennan & Koh Samui).

Mixornis rubricapilla rubricapilla or subsp. nov., J., p. 176 (Langkawi, Terutau and Telibon Islands).

Mixornis sumatrana rubricapilla, M., p. 189 (partim : Tung Song, Maprit and neighbourhoods).

Micornis rubricapilla minor, M. 2, p. 274 (partim : near Bangkok).

Micornis rubricapilla pileata, M. 2, p. 274 (partim : S. Tenasserim).

♂. Pangnga River, P. Siam, 11 Feb. 1919 [No. 3955].

2 ♂, 2 ♀. Tung Pran, Takuapa, P. Siam, 13-14 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 3971, 3994, 4006-7].

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|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fascieuli Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915 |

δ , ♀. Renong River, P. Siam, 21 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4141-2].

4 δ , ♀. Victoria Point, S. Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4169, 4170, 1, 3, 4].

2 δ , ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 4-6 March 1919 [Nos. 4417, 4434, 4453].

2 δ , 2 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 17-24 March 1919 [Nos. 4647, 4818-9, 4829].

2 δ , 2 ♀. Koh Lak, P. Siam, 1-9 April 1919 [Nos. 4892, 5031, 5097, 5190].

5 δ , 3 ♀. Hat Sanuk, P. Siam, 12-14 April 1919 [Nos. 5247-8, 5258, 5265, 5279, 5280, 5293-4].

Total length δ , 142, 133, 138, 133, 135, 138, 130, 133, 135, 138, 136, 125, 122, 132, 133, 133, 130, 136, 132; ♀, 133, 134, 135, 128, 131, 130, 128, 128, 123, 128, 133, 127; wing δ , 60, 56, 61, 58, 57, 57, 56, 58, 59, 58, 56, 52, 55, 58, 56, 58, 57; ♀, 58, 56, 58, 58, 58, 57, 56, 57, 53, 54, 58, 56; tail δ , 58, 58, 58, 55, 54, 61, 54, 55, 53, 52, 53, 53, 55, 57, 55, 55, 58, 53; ♀, 55, 52, 57, 53, 50, 52, 53, 53, 52, 53, 54, 53; tarsus δ , 19, 18, 19, 18, 19.5, 21, 19, 18, 18, 19, 19, 17.5, 18, 19, 18, 18, 19, 17.5, 17.5; ♀, 16.5, 18, 18, 19, 20, 18, 19, 17, 16, 16.5, 17, 16.5; bill from gape δ , 17, 17.5, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 17, 18, 18, 19, 19, 17.5, 18, 19, 18, 19, 17.5, 17.5; ♀, 17, 17.5, 18, 18, 17.5, 17.5, 17, 17, 16, 16, 18, 16.5, 16 mm.

Specimens from Pangnga to Chumporn are typical *connectens*; but two or three from Koh Lak and Hat Sanuk show, in more lightly striped foreparts, a first approach to *rubicapilla* and the North and East Siamese race. The present subspecies has been obtained in S. E. Siam, W. Cambodia, S. Annam and in Cochin-China. In Pulo Condore occurs another race, *M. c. condorensis* Robinson (Journ. N. H. S. Siam, iv., 1920, p. 88) differing in a darker red-brown crown, and more olivaceous upper parts.

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.
56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part.).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

426. *Macronus ptilosus ptilosus* Jard. & Selb.

Macronus ptilosus, Jardine & Selby, Ill. Orn. 1835, pl. 150 (Malacca); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam. iii, 1918, p. 17 (Bangnara, Patani).

A purely Malaysian species.

427. *Myiophoneus eugenei eugenei* Hume.

Myiophoneus eugenei, Hume, Stray Feathers, i, 1873, p. 475 (Thayetmyo, Pegu); I., p. 62 (Koh Lak); K., p. 207 (Koh Lak).

428. *Myiophoneus eugenei crassirostris* Rob.

Myiophoneus crassirostris, Robinson, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. xxv, 1910, p. 99 (Trang); F., p. 62 (Trang; Langkawi; Terutau).

Myiophoneus eugenei crassirostris, J., p. 178 (Terutau; Pulo Muntia; Pulo Lontar); L., p. 110 (Ghirbi).

429. *Heteroxenicus leucophris leucophris* (Temm.).

Myiosthera leucophris, Temm. Pl. Col. 1827, No. 448, fig. 1 (Java). *Brachypteryx wrayi*, H., p. 106 (Khao Nawng, Bandon).

Only found as yet on Khao Nawng and Khao Luang, Nakorn Sritamarat, P. Siam, at between 3,000 and 4,000 feet.

After examination of topotypes from Java and a large series from Sumatra we are forced to the conclusion that the Siamese birds are identical with the Javanese, and differ from those of Sikhim and the mountains of the Federated Malay States (*H. l. nipalensis* and *H. l. wrayi*) in that the males are never slaty. Davison (Stray Feathers, vi, 1878, p. 236: Muleyit) and Oates have already commented on this curious fact (Fauna Brit. Ind. Birds, i, p. 189).

430. *Siva cyanuroptera sordidior* Sharpe.

Siva sordidior, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1888, p. 276 (Batang Padang Mts., Perak); H., p. 106 (Bandon).

The exact identification of this form as occurring in Peninsular Siam is a matter of some doubt, as the five specimens from Khao Nawng, Bandon, and others recently obtained on Khao Luang, 5,500 feet, Nakorn Sritamarat, on which the occurrence rests, are all in very worn and faded plumage. The subspecies is, in any event, not very strongly differentiated from *S. c. sordida* Hume, from Muleyit in Tenasserim.

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.

B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.

C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.

D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905

F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.

G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.

H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

431. *Herpornis xantholeuca interposita* Hartert.

Herpornis xantholeuca interposita, Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club xxxviii, 1917, p. 20 (Upper Perak; Perlis; Tenasserim).

Herpornis xantholeuca, A., p. 374 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 151 (Tenasserim and Tongka); E., p. 80 (Patani); F., p. 63 (Langkawi); H., p. 107 (Khao Nawng, Bandon); I., p. 62 (Koh Lak); M., p. 190 (Tung Song).

Erpornis xantholeuca xantholeuca, M. 2, p. 325 (partim: S. Tenasserim; Siam; N. Malay Peninsula).

♀. Renong River, P. Siam, 21 Feb. 1919 [No. 4143.]

♂ 3, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 17-19 March 1919 [Nos. 4654, 4660, 4693-4].

3 ♂, 4 ♀. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 14-17 April, 1919 [Nos. 5283, 5305-7, 5335, 5363-4].

"Iris dark brown, grey or whitish; bill horny, darker on culmen, yellowish at gape; feet yellowish pink."

Total length ♂, 127, 115, 122, 118; ♀, 127, 120, 122, 120, 120, 118, 115, 122; wing ♂, 70, 60, 68, 61; ♀, 68, 65, 65, 62, 65, 66; tail ♂, 53, 47, 48, 47; ♀, 50, 48, 49, 46, 49, 50, 47, 48; tarsus ♂, 18, 18, 17, 18; ♀, 16, 18, 17, 18, 17.5, 17, 17, 18; bill from gape ♂, 16, 16, 15.5, 16; ♀, 16, 16.5, 16, 16, 14, 16, 15.5, 16 mm.

We have examples also from Khao Luang, 2,000-3,000 feet, Nakorn Sritamarat, P. Siam.

432. *Pteruthius flaviscapis aerialatus* Tickell.

Pteruthius aerialatus, Tickell, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal. xxiv, 1855, p. 267 (Tenasserim); H., p. 107 (Khao Nawng, Bandon).

Pteruthius aerialatus aerialatus, M. 2, p. 333 (Tenasserim, North Malay Peninsula).

The Khao Nawng birds and specimens from Khao Luang, 4,500-5,800 ft. Nakorn Sritamarat, P. Siam, agree well with others from Khoon Tan in the North of Siam. Birds from the Perak and Selangor Hills are not quite typical, and some specimens show an approach to the Sumatran form *P. f. cameranoi* Salvad.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

433. *Mesia argentauris argentauris* Hodgs.

Mesia argentauris, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 88 (Nepal); H., p. 107 (Khao Nawng, Bandon).

Mesia argentauris argentauris, M. 2, p. 354 (Siam).

Apparently quite typical: besides the Bandon examples we have seen many from Khao Luang 3,000–5,800 feet, Nakorn Sri-tamarat.

TROGLODYTIIDAE.

WRENS.

434. *Pnoepyga pusilla* > *pusilla* Harterti.

Pnoepyga pusilla, Hodgson, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 25 (Nepal).

Pnoepyga pusilla harterti, Robinson & Kloss, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. viii, part 2, 1918, p. 205 (Larut Hills, Perak).

Pnoepyga pusilla, H., p. 107 (Khao Nawng, Bandon).

The only examples known from our area are a pair from the mountains of Bandon at 4,000 ft. They are exactly referable to neither the northern nor southern race and we must leave them in an intermediate position until we have more material.

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|--|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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TURDIDAE.

THRUSHES AND CHATS.

1	{ Wing more than 3.5 inches	2
	{ Wing less than 3.5 inches	15
2	{ Rump broadly white	..	..	..	..	..	3
	{ No white on rump	..	..	..	..	..	5
3	{ Abdomen rufous	..	..	<i>Kittacincla malabarica</i> , subspp.			
	{ Abdomen white	..	..	..	..	..	4
4	{ Breast entirely black; crown white	..	..	<i>Henicurus frontalis</i>			
	{ Breast white, barred black: crown chestnut	..	..	<i>H. ruficapillus</i>			
	{ Breast entirely white; crown slaty	..	..	<i>H. schistaceus</i>			
5	{ Crown and nape contrasting with back	..	..	..	..	..	6
	{ Crown and nape not distinct from back	..	..	..	..	..	8
6	{ Crown and nape blue	..	..	<i>Monticola gularis</i> , ♂			
	{ Crown and nape rufous or chestnut	..	..	..	..	..	7
7	{ Foreneck black, different from breast	..	..	<i>Geocichla interpres</i>			
	{ Foreneck rufous like breast	..	..	<i>G. citrina</i> , subspp.			
8	{ Wing over 5.5 inches	..	..	..	..	..	9
	{ Wing about 5 inches or less	..	..	..	..	..	10
9	{ Tail-feathers twelve	..	..	<i>Oreocincla dauma</i>			
	{ Tail-feathers fourteen	..	..	<i>O. aurea horsfieldi</i>			
10	{ With several white tail-feathers	..	..	<i>Copsychus saularis</i> , subspp.			
	{ With no white tail-feathers	..	..	..	..	..	11
11	{ Axillaries and under wing-coverts of one colour	..	..	..	..	..	12
	{ Axillaries and under wing-coverts of two colours	..	..	..	..	..	13
12	{ Under tail-coverts white	..	..	<i>Turdus o. obscurus</i>			
	{ Under tail-coverts chestnut	..	..	<i>Monticola solitaria philippensis</i> , ♂			
	{ Under tail-coverts blue	..	..	..	<i>M. s. pandoo</i> , ♂		
13	{ A long pale eyebrow	..	..	<i>Cichloselys sibirica davisoni</i>			
	{ No supraorbital stripe	..	..	..	..	..	14
14	{ Upper parts greyish blue or blue, abdomen barred	..	..	<i>M. solitaria</i> subspp. ♀			
	{ Upper parts greyish brown or olive brown abdomen white	..	..	..	<i>M. gularis</i> , ♀		
15	{ Basal half of tail chestnut	..	..	<i>Cyanosylvia suecica</i>			
	{ Tail of one colour throughout	..	..	..	..	..	16
16	{ With red on the throat	..	..	<i>Calliope calliope</i>			
	{ No red on the throat	..	..	..	..	..	17
17	{ Upper tail-coverts blue or russet	..	..	<i>Larvivora c. cyane</i>			
	{ Upper tail-coverts white or pale rufous	..	..	<i>Saxicola torquata</i> , subspp.			

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

435. *Geocichla interpres* (Kuhl.).

Turdus interpres, Kuhl., Temminck, Pl. Col. 1828, pl. 458 (Java).
Turdus avensis, Gray, Griffith's edn. Cuvier, vi, 1829, p. 530, pl.
(Burma).

Geocichla interpres, Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxii, 1900,
p. 319 (Trang).

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 14 March 1919 [No. 4577].

" Iris dark, hazel; bill black, greenish at base; feet whitish
flesh."

Total length 183; wing 108; tail 63; tarsus 29; bill from
gape 23.5 mm.

This widely-spread thrush, of which we have specimens from
Java, Sumatra, Borneo and Tampin, near Malacca, is singularly
constant throughout its range.

436. *Geocichla citrina citrina* (Lath.).

Turdus citrinus, Latham, Ind. Orn. i, 1790, p. 350 (India).

Geocichla citrina, A., pp. 250, 512 (partim: Tavoy to Malewoon);
C., i, p. 3 (Tenasserim); F., p. 63 (Trang); G., p. 149 (Ratburi
or Petchaburi); I., p. 46 (Koh Lak).

Geocichla citrina citrina, J., p. 179 (Langkawi & Lontar Is.);
L., p. 110 (Ghirbi; Junk Seylon; Pulo Panjang).

Geocichla citrina innotata, M., p. 410 (partim: Maprit and Klong
Bang Lai, Patiyu)

Geocichla citrina innotata Blyth.

Geocichla innotata, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal. xv, 1846, p.
370; id. op. cit. xvi, 1847, p. 146 (Malay Peninsula); A., p.
250 (partim: Bankasoon); F., p. 63 (Trang).

Geocichla citrina innotata, M., p. 410 (partim: Klong Bang Lai,
Patiyu).

4 ♀. Koh Rah, Takuapa, P. Siam, 15 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4030-1,
4051-2].

1 ♂, 2 ♀. Delisle I., Renong, P. Siam, 20 Feb. 1919 [Nos.
4133-5].

2 ♀. Victoria Point, S. Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4185,
4194].

2 ♀. Tapli, Renong, P. Siam, 3-6 March 1919 [Nos. 4378, 4460].

1 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 14 March 1919 [No. 4576].

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P.Z.S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

"Iris brown; bill black pale at base; feet fleshy."

Total length ♂, 205, 212; ♀, 212, 215, 212, 208, 220, 215, 210, 198, 212; wing ♂, 111, 115; ♀, 116, 117, 115, 117, 117, 113, 112, 112, 108; tail ♂, 80, 77; ♀, 78, 78, 80, 80, 83, 78, 78, 78, 73; tarsus ♂, 31, 35; ♀, 32, 31, 30.5, 31, 33, 33, 33, 32, 32.5; bill from gape ♂, 26.5, 25.5; ♀, 28, 27, 24, 26, 27, 26.5, 27, 27, 26 mm.

In a very large series of birds we possess from the Malay Peninsula and its adjacent islands between the Isthmus of Kra and Selangor, we have seen no examples south of Trang lacking the white wing patches: they are generally largely developed and these birds are *G. c. citrina*. In Trang spotless birds, which are Blyth's *Geocichla innotata*, occur in a minority in company with spotted ones: and from the Khao Luang range, 1,200 feet, Nakorn Sritamarat, we have a series of eight examples (February and March 1922) in which occur a pair without spots, while the wing-coverts of the remainder show all stages from obsolete to large white patches. The only localities in which we have found alone birds referable to *G. c. innotata* are the island of Koh Kut, South-east Siam, and South Annam. Contrary to Baker's dictum (M., p. 410) spotless birds do occur in North Siam (*cf.* I., p. 46): this writer has also copied Oates' quite inaccurate statement (Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, ii, p. 141) that in the extreme south of Siam (*i. e.*, South of Junk Seylon) only spotless birds occur.

In spite of the apparent evidence afforded by the birds from Koh Kut and South Annam we are strongly inclined to think that *innotata* has no real existence, even as a subspecies, and that birds to which its description applies are only a stage of *G. citrina*.

Cichlocelys sibirica davisoni Hume.

Geocichla davisoni, Hume, Stray Feathers, v, 1877, pp. 63, 136
(Muleyit mountain).

Turdulus sibericus, A., p. 513 (Nalwabo).

Geocichla sibirica, C. i, p. 4 (Nalwabo).

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., 56, No. 2, 1916.
- J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus., vii, 1917.
- K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
- L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
- M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
- M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

No specimens of this thrush have actually been taken in Siam. It is, however, certain to occur on the higher mountains as we have a fair series from the mountains of the Malay States and Sumatra.

437. *Oreocincla aurea horsfieldi* Bp.

Oreocincla horsfieldi, Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool., May 1857, p. 205 (Java).

Oreocincla horsfieldi a.finis, Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. xv, 1902, p. 158 (Khao Nok Ram, Trang, 3,000 ft.).

For the present we cannot admit the validity of *O. h. a.finis*, founded on a single specimen and depending on a slight difference in the wing formula: we have specimens from Khao Ram and Khao Luang, 1000–2000 ft., in Nakon Sritamarat, which are not separable from Javanese birds, and Sumatran birds are undoubtedly identical also.

Oreocincla dauma (Lath.).

Turdus dauma, Lath., Ind., Orn. I, 1790, p. 362 (India; Kashmir).

Oreocincla dauma, A., p. 256 (Muleyit mountain).

Geocichla dauma, C. I., p. 7. (Muleyit mountain).

It is almost certain that this bird will be found in migration in Peninsular Siam during the winter months, insomuch as Mr. E. Seimund obtained an adult female on 29th November, 1918, on Pulo Rumpia, the largest of the Sembilan Islands, off the mouth of the Perak River, Malay States.

438. *Turdus obscurus oqscurus* Gm.

Turdus obscurus obscurus, Gmelin, Syst. Nat. I, 1879, p. 816, (Baical).

Turdus obscurus, A., pp. 251, 512 (Nwalabo to Malewoon); F., p. 64 (Trang); I., p. 47 (Hue Sai, near Koh Lak); J., p. 180 (Terutau and Lontar); L., p. 111 (Ghirbi; Pulo Panjang; Junk Seylon).

Merula obscura, B., p. 5 (Junk Seylon); C. i., p. (S. Tenasserim).

♂. Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 28 Feb. 1919 [No. 4327].

♂, ♀. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 16-17 April 1919 [Nos. 5347, 5357].

"Iris dark; upper mandible dark, tomia and lower mandible yellow, tip dark; feet yellowish brown".

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.

B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.

C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.

D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayanenses, iii (Birds), 1905.

F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.

G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.

H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915

Total length ♂, 244, 232; ♀ 223; wing ♂, 127, 124; ♀ 122; tail ♂, 98, 94; ♀ 95; tarsus ♂, 30.5, 30; ♀ 31; bill from gape ♂, 26, 26; ♀, 27 mm.

We agree with Hartert in considering *Merula subobscura* Salvad., from Taho, Upper Burma, as merely a somewhat abnormal specimen of this form.

439. *Monticola solitaria pandoo* (Sykes).

Petrocincla pandoo, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 87 (Ghats, India).
Cyanocincla cyana, A., p. 247 (Tavoy to Malewoon).
Monticola solitaria, B., p. 5 (partim : Junk Seylon).
Monticola cyanus, C., i, p. 11 (Tenasserim).
Petrophila solitaria, F., p. 64 (Trang).
Monticola cyanea, I., p. 47 (Koh Lak).
Monticola solitarius pandoo, J., p. 180 (Langkawi ; Telibon ; Trang, etc.) ; L., p. 111 (Ghirbi ; Pulo Panjang, etc.).

♀. imm. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 13 Feb. 1919
[No. 3984].

"Iris dark ; bill black ; feet brownish black."

Total length 223; wing 122; tail 95; tarsus 30; bill from gape 30 mm.

440. *Monticola solitaria philippensis* (Miill.).

Turdus philippensis, P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst. Anhang., 1776, p. 142 (Philippines).
Cyanocincla solitaria, A., pp. 250, 512 (Tavoy to Bankasoon).
Monticola solitaria, B., p. 5 (partim : Junk Seylon) ; C. i, p. 12 (S. E. Asia : east of Burma).
Monticola solitarius philippensis, J., p. 181 (Pulo Telibon) ; L., p. 111 (Ghirbi) ; M., p. 411 (Maprit).

Probably somewhat rarer in our area than the preceding form.

441. *Monticola gularis* (Swinh.).

Oroecetes gularis, Swinhoe, P. Z. S., 1862, p. 318 (Peking).
Monticola gularis, L., p. 112 (Ghirbi).

This rare rock-thrush, breeding in North China, is sporadic over the Indo-Chinese Peninsula during the winter months. We have, besides the Ghirbi example, a single specimen from the Larut Hills, Central Perak.

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus., vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

Henicurus schistaceus (Hodgs.).

Enicurus schistaceus, Hodgson, Asiat. Res. xix, 1836, p. 189
(Nepal).

Henicurus schistaceus, A., pp. 361, 517 (Nwalabo to Pakchan); C.
1, p. 27 (Tenasserim).

Not actually recorded from Peninsular Siam. Known in the southern Malay Peninsula from two localities only, Ulu Selama in North Perak, and the Semangko Pass, on the Pahang-Selangor boundary.

442. *Henicurus ruficapillus* (Temm.).

Enicurus ruficapillus, Temminck, Pl. Col. No. 534, 1831
(Palembang, Sumatra).

Henicurus ruficapillus, A., pp. 361, 518 (Nwalabo to Malewoon).

Hydrocichla ruficapilla, C. i, p. 29 (Southern Tenasserim); D., p.
63 (Legeh, Patani); H., p. 107 (Bandon); M., p. 409 (Tung
Song).

3 ♂, 2 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 17-22 March 1919
[Nos. 4656, 4674, 4754, 4759, 4788].

"Iris dark; bill black; feet whitish".

Total length ♂, 208, 192, 199, ♀, 183, 197; wing ♂, 93, 91,
88; ♀, 86, 86; tail ♂, 90, 83, 85; ♀, 82, 83; tarsus ♂, 29, 26, 27;
♀, 29, 27. 5; bill from gape ♂, 27.5, 24, 25; ♀, 26, 25 mm.

443. *Henicurus frontalis* (Blyth.).

Enicurus frontalis, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xvi, 1847, p.
156 (Malacca).

Henicurus frontalis, A., p. 360 (Bankasoon).

Hydrocichla frontalis, C. i, p. 29 (Bankasoon); F., p. 64 (Trang);
H., p. 107 (Bandon); L., p. 112 (Junk Sylon); M., p. 409
(Tung Song).

Not so common as the preceding species.

444. *Larvivora cyane cyane* (Pall.).

Motacilla cyane, Pallas, Reise Russ. Reichs., iii, 1776, p. 697
(Dauria).

Larvivora cyane, A., pp. 335, 516 (Nwalabo to Malewoon).

Erihacus cyane, C. I, p. 13 (Tenasserim).

Larvivora cyanea, F., p. 64 (Trang); H., p. 149 (Koh Samui);
J., p. 181 (Terutau & Lontar); L., p. 112 (Pulo Panjang; Junk
Sylon); M., p. 409 (Tung Song & Patiyu).

- A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

- E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915

1 ♀. Tapi, Pakchan, P. Siam, March 1919 [No. 4503].

1 ♂, 2 ♀ 1 ♂ imm. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 21-28 March 1919 [Nos. 4735, 4754, 4860, 4906].

2 ♂. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 13-18 April 1919 [Nos. 5273, 5383].

Male, "Iris dark; bill black, pale at base of lower mandible; feet whitish flesh".

Female, "Iris dark; bill horn, pinkish beneath; feet pale pink".

Total length ♂, 135, 133, 140; ♀, 134, 138, 135; wing ♂, 72, 76, 78; ♀, 74, 68, 75; tail ♂, 53, 54, 53; ♀, 48, 50, 53; tarsus ♂, 27, 24 (app.), 26; ♀, 25, 25, 26; bill from gape ♂, 18, 18, 18; ♀, 18, 17, 18 mm.

The plumage changes of this species are complicated and little understood. A very old male from Tasan, 28th March, has the whole upper surface blue, the primaries black, edged with blue, the tail glossy black, and the under surface pure white with a black patch on each side of the breast.

Another male from Hat Sanuk, 13th April, has the upper surface blue, the primaries and primaries coverts brown, the tail brownish with a blue gloss, the under surface white and the flanks fuscous. Another from the same locality, dated 18th April, is similar, but has the lower back brownish and the flanks more fuscous brown. Young birds have the primary coverts tipped with rufous brown, and young males have the rump blue at an early age.

Copsychus saularis (Linn.).

Gracula saularis, Linn., Syst. Nat. 58, p. 109 (Bengal).

Copsychus saularis, A., p. 332 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 21 (S. Tenasserim); G., p. 149 (Ratburi or Petchaburi).

After examining a large series of Magpie Robins from Tenasserim, Hume recorded some from the south as *saularis* and others from the same district as *musicus*. He points out, however, that in neither case are the specimens really typical and considers that true

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., 56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

saularis does not extend as far south as Moulmein; but that about 80% of birds from between that place and Victoria Point are nearer the Indian than the Sumatran form.

445. *Copsychus saularis musicus* (Raffles).

Lanius musicus, Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii, 1822, p. 307 (Sumatra).

Copsychus musicus, A., p. 333. (Tenasserim town, Bankasoon); C. i, p. 21 (S. Tenasserim); E., p. 79 (Patani); F., p. 65 (Trang; Langkawi); K., p. 209 (Koh Lan, Inner Gulf of Siam).

Copsychus mindanensis, B., p. 6 (Junk Seylon).

Copsychus saularis, D., p. 63 (Patani).

Copsychus saularis musicus, L., p. 112 (Junk Seylon).

♂. Renong River, P. Siam, 21 Feb. 1919 [No. 4144].

♂. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 8 March 1919 [No. 1489].

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 25 March 1919 [No. 4850].

♂, ♀. Koh Lak, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 2-9 April 1919 (Nos. 4940, 5212).

"Iris dark or dark brown; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 211, 217, 225, 216; ♀, 207; wing ♂, 96, 99, 100, 103; ♀, 92; tail ♂, 90, 92, 93, 104; ♀, 88; tarsus ♂, 30, 34, 29, 31; ♀, 29; bill from gape ♂, 28, 28, 28, 25; ♀ 25mm.

On the whole these specimens are much nearer *C. s. musicus* than *C. s. saularis*, but it is doubtful if really typical specimens of the latter occur at all in Siam, except possibly in the extreme north.

446. *Kittacincla malabarica interposita* Rob. & Kloss.

Kittacincla malabarica interposita, Robinson & Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. x, 1922 p. 262 (South Annam).

Cercotrichas macroura, A. p. 333, 519 (Nwalabo to Bankasoon).

Copsychus macrourus, B., p. 8 (Junk Seylon).

Cittocincla macrura, C., i, p. 22 (Tenasserim); F., p. 65 (partim: Trang); G., p. 149 (Ratburi or Petchaburi); H., p. 108 (Bandon).

Kittacincla macrurus macrurus, Hartert, Nov. Zool. ix, 1902, p. 572 (partim: Tenasserim, Siam and P. Siam to Cochinchina); L. p. 112 (Junk Seylon; Pulo Panjang).

Cittociucla tricolor, E., p. 79 (Patani).

Kittocincla macrurus tricolor, I., p. 50 (Koh Lak).

Cittocincla macroura macroura, M., p. 410 (Tung Song and Patiyu).

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

- ♀. Koh Pipidon, Ghirbi Bay, P. Siam, 4 Feb. 1919 (No. 593).
 ♀. Koh Rah, Takuapa, P. Siam, 15 Feb. 1919 (No. 4024).
 ♂. Koh Yam Yai (Sugar-loaves Is.), Renong, P. Siam, 18 Feb. 1919 (No. 4117).
 ♀. De Lisle I., P. Siam, 19 Feb. 1919 (No. 4127).
 ♂. Renong river, P. Siam, 22 Feb. 1919 (No. 4156).
 ♂. Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 27–28 Feb. 1919 (Nos. 4297, 4309).
 ♂. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 11 March 1919 (No. 4539).
 2 ♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 17–20 March 1919 (Nos. 4665, 4720).
 2 ♂. Koh Lak, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 4–10 April 1919 (Nos. 5016, 5234).
 ♂. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 15 April 1919 (No. 5313).
 "Iris dark; bill black; feet pale flesh."
 Total length ♂, 281, 293, 270, 270, 278, 292, 268, 272, 257, 283; ♀, 228, 210, 228; wing ♂, 97, 88, 90, 93, 93, 92, 93, 95, 90, 93; ♀, 84, 83, 86; tail ♂, 190, 168, 157, 159, 173, 176, 158, 168, 146, 173; ♀, 118, 125, 128; tarsus ♂, 27, 25, 27, 26, 27, 25, 25, 26, 24, 25; ♀, 24, 25, 25; bill from gape ♂, 21, 21, 20, 21, 24, 24, 23, 22, 21, 24; ♀, 23.5, 21, 23 mm.

In connection with the present paper we have reviewed the whole of the very considerable series in the F. M. S. Museums. In the first place it is to be noted that the species name (*vide* Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. xxvi, 1903, p. 512) is *K. malabarica* Scopoli (Del. Flor et Faun. Insabr. ii, 1786, p. 96), thus removing the question of *macroura*.

We are, however, thanks to Mr. W. J. F. Williamson, in a position to state that *Turdus macrourus* Gmelin (Syst. Nat. 1788, p. 820), founded on the Long-tailed Thrush, Latham (Gen. Syn. Birds, iii, 1783, p. 73, pl. xxxix), is a good subspecies, paler on the breast

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- I.** Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
- M.** Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

in the males and with less black in the outer tail-feathers than in any other form except *K. m. suavis*, from Borneo, which is very distinct. We have examined three males from the type locality, the island of Pulo Condore, off Cochin-China.

Secondly, we consider that Vieillot's citation of the locality for his *Turdus tricolor* (Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxx, 1818, p. 291, "les isles de la mer du sud"), is at least as precise as Hartert's subsequent fixation (Nov. Zool. ix, 1902, p. 571) of "India"

Further, the description by Scopoli in 1786 (Del. Flor. and Faun. Insubr. ii, p. 97) of the Malabar bird as *Muscicapa malabarica* should prevent "India" being selected for a typical locality.

We have, therefore, further fixed the type locality of *M. tricolor* as West Java (Province of Bantam).

This form we regard as inhabiting Western Java, Sumatra, the whole of the British portion of the Malay Peninsula extending on the west coast as far as the Trang Archipelago and on the east coast to the Bandon group.

Another form is found from Trang northwards over the whole of Tenasserim, Southern Siam and eastward to Annam. The western and northern limits are not exactly known but, *fide* Gyldenstolpe, birds from North Siam are the Indian form.

The Tenasserim bird which differs from the Indian one, *K. m. malabarica*, by its darker female, and from the southern form, *K. m. tricolor*, by having the feathers of the thighs in both sexes white, hardly tinged with rusty, is without a name. We have therefore called it *K. m. interposita*.

Excluding four insular forms described by Oberholser, which we are not acquainted with, the recognizable forms of this species are :—

- (1). *K. m. malabarica* Scop. Peninsular India : part of Burma ? (*fide* Sharpe and Hartert); N Siam ?
- (2). *K. m. interposita* R. & K. Tenasserim, part of Siam, S. W. Central and East Siam, Annam.

A. Hume & Davison, *Stray Feathers*, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, *Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga*, 1882.
C. Oates, *Birds Brit. Burmah*, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, *P. Z. S.* 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, *Fasciculi Malayenses*, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, *Ibis*, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, *Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam*, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, *Journ. F. M. S. Museums*, v, 1915.

- (3). *K. m. tricolor* Vieill. S. Peninsular Siam and islands,
Malay States, Sumatra and
West Java.
 (4). *K. m. macroura* Gm. Pulo Condore.
 (5). *K. m. minor* Hartert. Hainan.
 (5). *K. m. suavis* Sclater. Borneo.
 (7). *K. m. omissa*, Hartert. East Java and Bali.
 (8). *K. m. javana* Kloss. Central Java.

Kittacincla stricklandi Motley & Dilwyn, from Labuan, with a white crown and *K. melanura* Salvad., from Nias, with no white in the tail, are very distinct; perhaps sufficiently so as to be regarded as species.

447. *Kittacincla malabarica tricolor* (Vieill.).

Turdus tricolor, Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxx, 1818, p. 291 ("les îles de la mer du sud", i.e., West Java).

Cittocincla macrura, F., p. 65 (partim: Langkawi); H., p. 150 (partim: Koh Samui and Koh Pennan); J., p. 181 (Langkawi, Telibon and Muntia Islands).

Cittocincla tricolor, E., p. 79 (Patani).

Examples from Bangnara, Patani, that we have examined belong to this form.

Birds from the islands south of Pulo Lontar off Trang on the west coast, and from Koh Samui and Koh Pennan islands off Bandon on the east, are best referred to the southern race, though the latter does not range so far north as Bandon on the mainland. When the legs are not rusty, as is generally the case, but white, they are at least washed with ochraceous.

448. *Saxicola torquata stejnegeri* (Parrot).

Pratincola rubicola stejnegeri, Parrot, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, viii, 1908, p. 124 (N. Japan).

Pratincola indica, A., p. 334 (Mergui to Malewoon).

Pratincola maura, C. i, 279 (S. Tenasserim); Oates, Faun. Brit. Ind. Birds, ii, 1890, p. 61 (Tenasserim); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, ii, 1917, p. 186 (Bangkok).

Pratincola torquata stejnegeri, I., p. 51 (Koh Lak).

♀. Namchuk, Pakchan, P. Siam, 25 Feb. 1919 [No. 4206].

"Iris dark; bill and feet black".

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.,
56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

Total length 135; wing 67; tail 52; tarsus 23; bill from gape 17 mm.

We have examined twenty-six specimens collected by Mr. W. J. F. Williamson in Bangkok, all obtained between September and March: the wing lengths range between 64 and 70 mm.

We have examples of the Eastern Bush-Chat from Kuala Lumpur taken during the winter months.

It is possible that the birds referred to by Hume and Davison and by Oates in our synonymy belong in part to the following form.

449. *Saxicola torquata przwalskii* (Pleske).

Pratincola maura var. *Przwalskii*, Pleske, Wiss. Res. Przw. Reisea, vog. I, 1889, p. 46, taf. iv figs. 1, 2, 3 (Kansu).

Pratincola torquata przwalskii, M., p. 409 (Maprit).

Herbert's ♂ bird from Maprit had a wing, according to Baker, of over 72 mm., and was provisionally recorded under the above name.

The Malay Peninsula and Bangkok are obviously the wintering area of the smaller eastern race, but it is quite possible that a few individuals of the larger form visit it also.

Calliope calliope (Pall.).

Motacilla calliope, Pall., Reise Russ. Reichs. iii, 1776, p. 697 (Siberia).

Calliope camtschatkensis, Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, ii, 1917, p. 187 (Bangkok).

This bird will probably be met with in the extreme north of our region: it is not uncommon at Bangkok in the winter.

Cyanosylvia suecica subsp.

Motacilla suecica, Linn., Syst. Nat. i, 1766, p. 336 (partim: Sweden).

Cyanecula suecica, A., p. 337 (Tavoy); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1918, p. 21 (Bangkok).

Numerous examples of this species were taken at Bangkok during the winter season of 1917-18 by Mr. W. J. F. Williamson at a time of exceptional floods in that part of the country, but it is not certain that the bird occurs there regularly: it may possibly be met with eventually just within our area.

- A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
 B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
 C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
 D. Bonhote, P.Z.S. 1901, Vol. i.

- E. O. Grant, Fascienli Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
 F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
 G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
 H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

SYLVIIDAE.

WARBLERS.

1 { Upper plumage streaked	..	..	..	..	2
1 { Upper plumage without streaks	..	..	..	..	6
2 { Wing more than 3.5 inches	..	..	..	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>	
2 { Wing less than 3 inches	..	..	..	..	3
3 { Breast and flanks streaked	..	..	..	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>	
3 { Breast and flanks without streaks	..	..	..	..	4
4 { Tail much longer than wing	..	..	..	<i>Prinia</i> sp.	
4 { Tail shorter than wing	..	..	..	..	5
5 { Wing more than 2.2 inches	..	..	..	<i>Locustella certhiola</i>	
5 { Wing less than 2.1 inches	..	..	..	<i>Cisticola</i> spp.	
6 { Supercilium absent or small	..	..	..	..	7
6 { A broad pale supercilium extending to the nape	..	..	..	..	14
7 { Wing more than 3 inches	..	..	..	..	8
7 { Wing less than 3 inches	..	..	..	..	9
8 { First primary minute	..	<i>Aerocephalus arundinaceus orientalis</i>			
8 { First primary more than 1/3 length of second	..	<i>Phragmaticola aedon</i>			
9 { Crown dusky	..	..	..	..	10
9 { Crown rufous or green (in immature birds)	..	..	..	..	11
10 { Belly white or creamy	..	..	<i>Franklinia rufescens</i>		
10 { Belly bright yellow	..	..	<i>Burnesia flaviventris</i>		
11 { Belly bright yellow	..	..	<i>Phylloergates cucullatus thaïs</i>		
11 { Belly white or creamy	..	..	..	..	12
12 { Back ashy green	..	..	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>		
12 { Back green	..	..	..	..	13
13 { Edge of wing bright yellow	..	..	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>		
13 { Edge of wing creamy	..	..	<i>O. sutorius</i> subsp.		
14 { Upper parts brown or russet	..	..	..	..	15
14 { Upper parts olive green	..	..	..	..	18
15 { Tail less than 0.6 length of wing	..	..	<i>Urosphena squamiceps</i>		
15 { Tail more than 0.75 length of wing	..	..	..	..	16
16 { Supercilium bordered above with blackish	..	..	<i>Aerocephalus bistrigiceps</i>		
16 { No black streak above the supercilium	..	..	..	..	17
17 { No pale tips to the wing coverts	..	..	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>		
17 { Wing coverts with pale tips	..	..	<i>P. tenellipes</i>		
18 { A distinct pale coronal stripe	..	..	..	..	19
18 { Coronal stripe absent or very indistinct	..	..	..	..	20
19 { Wing over 2.4 inches : inner webs of outer	..	..	..
19 { tail feathers not white	..	..	<i>P. occipitalis coronatus</i>		
19 { Wing less than 2.4 inches : inner webs of outer	..	..	..	<i>P. davisoni</i>	
19 { tail feathers white	..	..	..
20 { First primary small and extending less than 3 mm.	..	..	..
20 { beyond the tips of the upper wing-coverts	..	..	..	..	21
20 { First primary comparatively large and extending 3 mm.	..	..	..	..
20 { or more beyond the wing-coverts	..	..	..	..	22

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
 J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919,
 (first and second parts).
 M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
 M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

21	{ First primary rarely longer than the wing-coverts ..	<i>P. b. borealis</i>
	{ First primary 1 or 2 mm. longer than the wing-coverts ..	<i>P. b. xanthodrygas</i>
22	{ Second primary between 8th and 10th ..	<i>P. lugubris</i>
	{ Second primary between 6th and 8th ..	.. 23
23	{ Wing more than 2.5 inches ..	<i>P. magnirostris</i>
	{ Wing less than 2.5 inches ..	.. 24
24	{ No coronal streak, supercilium creamy white ..	<i>P. nitidus plumbeitarsus</i>
	{ A very indistinct and broken coronal streak, supercilium ..	..
	tinged with greenish ..	<i>P. i. inornatus</i>

Megalurus palustris palustris Horsf.

Megalurus palustris, Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii, 1821, p. 159 (Java); M., p. 202 (Bangkok); Williamson, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, iii, 1918, p. 19 (Bangkok).

This species, known in Bangkok, may well occur also in the neighbourhood of Petchaburi. Bangs has separated the North Burma bird under the name of *M. p. andrewsi* (Bull. Amer. Mus. N. H., xliv, 1921, p. 592): Bangkok specimens do not differ from Javanese birds.

450. Locustella lanceolata (Temm.).

Sylvia lanceolata, Temminck, Man. d'Orn. Ed. 2, iv, 1840, p. 614 (Russia).

Locustella lanceolata, A., p. 339 (Pakchan, Bankasoon, Malewoon); C., i, p. 104 (S. Tenasserim); F., p. 66 (Trang).

♂. Namehut, Pakchan, P. Siam, 26 Feb. 1919 [No. 4247].

♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 26 March 1919 [No. 4865].

" Iris dark; maxilla blackish horn, mandible pale pinkish horn; feet fleshy."

Total length ♂, 131; ♀, 132; wing ♂, 54; ♀, 53; tail ♂, 53; ♀, 49; tarsus ♂, 15.5; ♀, 17; bill from gape ♂, 14; ♀, 16 mm.

451. Locustella certhiola (Pall.).

Motacilla certhiola, Pallas, Zoogr. Rosso. Asiat. i, 1827, p. 509 (Baikal).

♀. Kandhuli, Chaiya, P. Siam, 21 Sept. 1919 [E. Seimund].

Wing 60 mm.

Cisticola juncidis cursitans (Franklin).

Prinia cursitans, Franklin, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 118 (Hindustan).

Cisticola cursitans, Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam. i, 1914, p. 87 (Bangkok).

Cisticola cursitans cursitans, M., p. 200 (Bangkok).

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|---|--|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905 |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Cisticola exilis subsp.

Malurus exilis, Vig. & Horsf., Trans. Linn. Soc. xv, 1827, p. 223
(New South Wales).

Cisticola exilis (volitans), Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1914, p. 197 (Bangkok).

In the absence of material we cannot deal with the birds of this genus occurring locally. Two forms appear to be represented.

Prinia sp.

Drymoica extensicauda, A., p. 350 (Tavoy).

Prinia blanfordi, C. i, p. 112 (Tavoy).

A form of *Prinia* may be found in our area, since birds of this genus occur in Tavoy and Bangkok. The former are *Prinia blanfordi* (Walden) from Toung-hoo: the latter have been named *Prinia inornata herberti* by Baker (Bull. B. O. C. xxxviii, 1918, p. 39, id. M., p. 203) who further says that in Siam and Tenasserim and in the Malay Peninsula the rufous form *P. i. blanfordi* is found. The statement appears to be without foundation. Such specimens as we have seen from Siam appear inseparable from *Prinia polychroa* (Temm.) from Java (*cf.* Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919, p. 451).

452. *Acrocephalus arundinaceus orientalis* (Temm. & Schleg.).

Salicaria turdina orientalis, Temminck & Schlegel, Faun. Japon., Aves, 1847, p. 50, pl. 20 B (Japan).

Acrocephalus orientalis, A., p. 338 (Tavoy, Malewoon); B., p. 10 (Junk Seylon); C. i, p. 93 (S. Tenasserim).

2 ♀. Namchut, Pakchan, P. Siam, 24–26 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4201, 4245].

"Iris dark; bill yellow, culmen dark, or maxilla dark, mandible pinkish horn; feet yellowish lead or dull greenish slate."

Total length 193, 194; wing 84, 83; tail 83, 80; tarsus 31, 29; bill from gape 23, 25 mm.

453. *Acrocephalus bistrigiceps* Swinh.

Acrocephalus bistrigiceps, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1860, p. 51 (Amoy); A., p. 338 (Tavoy); H., p. 150 (Koh Pennan).

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

2 ♀. Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 27 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4281, 4296].

"Iris brown; maxilla dark horn, mandible yellow; feet grey or greenish".

Total length 128, 132; wing 52, 53; tail 49, 54; tarsus 20, 20.5; bill from gape 15, 15 mm.

454. *Phragmaticola aedon* (Pall.).

Muscicapa aedon, Pallas, Reise. Russ. Reichs, iii, 1776, p. 695 (Dauria).

Arundinax aedon, A., p. 359 (Bopyin to Malewoon); C., i, p. 99 (Tenasserim); L., p. 113 (Ghirbi).

Phragmaticola aedon, M., p. 201 (Maprit).

♀. Namchut, Pakchan, P. Siam, 25 Feb. 1919 [No. 4237].

3 ♂, 2 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 4-10 April 1919 [Nos. 5051, 5063, 5082, 5224-5].

"Iris dark; maxilla horn, mandible pale fleshy or yellow; feet greenish, grey or slate."

Total length ♂, 192, 187, 195; ♀, 194, 188, 182; wing ♂, 75, 78, 76; ♀, 76, 77, 75; tail ♂, 85, 90, 90; ♀, 86, 88, 87; tarsus, ♂, 27, 26, 26.5; ♀, 29, 27, 28; bill from gape ♂, 21, 20, 21.5; ♀, 23, 21, 20 mm.

455. *Franklinia rufescens* (Blyth).

Prinia rufescens, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal xvi, 1847, p. 456 (Arracan).

Prinia beavani, Walden, P. Z. S., 1866, p. 551 (Shwegen, Burma).

Cisticola beavani, C. i, p. 121 (Tenasserim).

Franklinia rufescens, F., p. 67 (Trang); L., p. 113 (Ghirbi); M., p. 201 (Maprit and Tung Song).

♂. Namchuk, Pakchan, P. Siam, 25 Feb. 1919 [No. 4222].

♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 23 March 1919 [Nos. 4807-8].

"Iris light orange; bill black, pale at base, feet pale yellowish flesh."

Total length ♂, 111, 113; ♀, 108; wing ♂, 41, 42; ♀, 42; tail ♂, 44, 48; ♀, 43; tarsus ♂, 20.5, 20.5; ♀, 19.5; bill from gape ♂, 15, 15; ♀, 14.5 mm.

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.

B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.

C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.

D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. 1.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905

F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.

G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.

H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

Probably common in grassy places throughout the country.

There is no evidence that birds from Arracan north to Assam (*F. rufescens*), and those from N. Tenasserim south through the Malay Peninsula (*F. beavani*), have any constant differences. *F. poliocephala* Anderson, from Kumaon, appears to belong to a different section of the genus.

456. *Burnesia flaviventris* flaviventris Deless.

Orthotomus flaviventris, Delessert, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 101 (Bhutan).
Prinia flaviventris, A., p. 347 (Bankasoon, Malewoon); C. i, p. 111 (S. Tenasserim).

Probably common in the country, though the only specimens we have seen are two in Mr. Williamson's collection from Bangnara, Patani, shot in June.

457. *Orthotomus ruficeps* (Less.).

Edela ruficeps, Lesson, Traité d' Orn., 1831, p. 309 (Coast of Northwest Australia, errore : substitute Sumatra); A., p. 346 (Malewoon); C. i, p. 109 (Malewoon); F., p. 66 (Trang); H., p. 108 (Bandon); M., p. 200 (Maprit).

♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 21 March 1919 [Nos. 4741-4].

" Iris brown; maxilla horn, mandible pale fleshy; feet brownish or purplish flesh."

Total length ♂, 129; ♀, 118; wing ♂, 50; ♀, 46; tail ♂, 48; ♀, 41; tarsus ♂, 22.5; ♀, 20.5; bill from gape ♂, 19; ♀, 18.5 mm.

458. *Orthotomus atrogularis* Temm.

Orthotomus atrogularis, Temminck, Pl. Col. livr. 101 (Text), 1836 (Malacca, Borneo); A., p. 345 (Tavoy to Malewoon); B., p. 10 (Junk Sylon); C. i, p. 109 (Tenasserim); E., p. 77 (Patani); F., p. 66 (Langkawi); H., pp. 108, 150 (Bandon; Koh Samui; Koh Pennan); J., p. 112 (Langkawi); L., p. 113 (Pulo Pangjang).

Orthotomus nitidus, Hume, Stray Feathers, ii, 1874, p. 507 (Tenasserim).

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
- J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
- K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
- L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
- M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
- M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

- ♀. Victoria Point, S. Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919 [No. 4172].
♂. Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 27 Feb. 1919 [No. 4286].
♂. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 3 March 1919 [No. 4395].
♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 22 March, 1919 [No. 4784].
2 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 2-8 April 1919 [Nos. 4960, 5192].
5 ♂, 1 ♀. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 12-18 April 1919 [Nos. 5249, 5297, 5315, 5354, 5384-5].

"Iris brown; maxilla horn, mandible pinkish; feet brownish fleshy."

Total length ♂, 108, 113, 113, 112, 113, 113, 110, 111; ♀. 116, 108, 108, 98; wing ♂, 43, 43, 45, 46, 46, 44, 45; ♀, 43, 43, 42, 43; tail ♂, 38, 38, 42, 42, 40, 44, 43, 40; ♀, 38, 37, 38, 35; tarsus ♂, 22, 20, 18.5, 20, 20, 19, 19.5, 19; ♀, 21, 18.5, 18, 19; bill from gape ♂, 18, 18, 18, 18, 17, 17, 18, 17; ♀, 17, 16, 18, 17.5 mm.

Two of the females have the head green like the back.

459. *Orthotomus sepium cineracens* Blyth.

Orthotomus cineracens Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv, 1845, p. 589 (Malacca).

♀ Lacon, P. Siam. 27 Nov. 1923 (W. J. F. Williamson Coll.)

"Iris yellowish brown; bill black, lower mandible pale fleshy, feet fleshy."

Total length 112; wing 45; tail 41; tarsus 18; bill from gape 18 mm.

This specimen is apparently the most northerly on record in the Malay Peninsula, but there appears to be an example from Cochin-China in the British Museum.

460. *Orthotomus sutorius* > *maculicollis* (Moore).

Motacilla sutoria Forster, Ind. Zool. 1781, p. 17, pl. 8 (Calcutta).

Orthotomus maculicollis, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 309 (Malacca).

Orthotomus sutorius, A., p. 345 (Mergui).

Sutoria maculicollis, F., p. 66 (Trang).

Sutoria sutoria, I., p. 44 (Koh Lak).

Sutoria sutoria phyllorapheus, Gyldenstolpe, Ibis 1920, p. 471 (Koh Lak).

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- A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.
- E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

σ , ♀. Mamoh, P. Siam, 27 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4282, 4310].
7 σ , ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 3–10 April 1919 [Nos. 4996, 5043, 5080, 5116, 5164–5, 5206, 5233].

"Iris brown, light red or pale orange; maxilla pinkish horn, mandible pinkish fleshy; feet yellowish fleshy."

Total length σ , 132, 138, 127, 142, 122, 140, 124, 141; ♀, 110, 118; wing σ , 44, 48, 46, 46, 44, 48, 44, 46; ♀, 43, 43; tail σ , 61, 75, 58, 72, 65, 73, 58, 68; ♀, 38, 40; tarsus σ , 18, 20, 21, 22, 18.5, 19, 20, 20; ♀, 20, 19.5; bill from gape σ , 17, 17, 17, 16, —, 17, 16.5, 17.5; ♀, 16, 17 mm.

These birds are neither typical *sutorius* of Bengal, nor *maculicollis*, but intermediate; the ear-coverts are less largely black than in the last, but are darker and more mottled than in the two former.

Gyldenstolpe has recorded Koh Lak specimens by a name given to Chinese birds, but if the latter are distinct the correct name for them seems to be *O. s. longicaudus* (Gm., Syst. Nat. i, 1788, p. 954), founded on "le petit figuier à longue queue de la Chine," of Sonnerat (Voy. Indes, ii, 1782, p. 206), a name long prior to *phyllorapheus* Swinhoe (*Ibis*, 1860, p. 49 : Amoy).

461. *Phyllegates cucullatus thais* Rob. & Kloss.

Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. xi, 1923, p. 56 (Khao Luang 5,000–5,800 ft., Nakon Sritamarat).

Five examples were obtained at the type locality by Mr. H. M. Pendlebury in March 1922. Birds of the Malay States agree with those of Borneo and are *P. cucullatus cinereicollis* Sharpe.

462. *Urophlexis squameiceps* (Swinh.).

Tribura squameiceps, Swinhoe, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 292 (Canton).

Urosphena squameiceps, A., p. 343 (Bankasoon); C. i, p. 100 (Bankasoon); M., p. 203 (Maprit).

σ , ♀. Tasan, P. Siam, 26 March 1919 [Nos. 4686, 4871].

"Iris dark hazel; maxilla dark horn, mandible pinkish flesh; feet whitish".

Total length σ , 106; ♀, 101; wing σ , 53; ♀, 49; tail σ , 28; ♀, 27; tarsus σ , 18.5; ♀, 19; bill from gape σ , 14; ♀, 14 mm.

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

463. *Phylloscopus fuscatus fuscatus* (Blyth).

Phyllopneuste fuscata, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xi, 1842, p. 113 (Calcutta).

Phylloscopus fuscatus, A., p. 517 (Tavoy); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam i, 1914, p. 86 (Bangkok).

Herbivacula fuscata, C. i, p. 92 (Tavoy).

♂. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 2 April 1919 [No. 4973].

" Iris dark; bill dark with pale base; feet brownish olive."

Total length 135; wing 67; tail 57; tarsus 23; bill from gape 14 mm.

Mr. W. J. F. Williamson has three specimens obtained in December at Koh Lak and Nong Kae, S. W. Siam.

464. *Phylloscopus tenellipes* Swinh.

Phylloscopus tenellipes, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1860, p. 53 (Amoy); A., pp. 354, 517 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 81 (S. Tenasserim); F., p. 65 (Trang); K., p. 212 (Koh Lak).

♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 11 March 1919 [No. 4537].

♂. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 18 April 1919 [No. 5377].

" Iris dark; bill horny, base of mandible pale; feet purplish flesh or pale brown."

Total length ♂, 122; ♀, 122; wing ♂, 60; ♀, 63; tail ♂, 45; ♀, 54; tarsus ♂, 19; ♀, 19; bill from gape ♂, 14; ♀, 14 mm.

Mr. Williamson has examples from Nong Kae and Langsuen collected in November and January.

465. *Phylloscopus occipitalis coronatus* (Temm. & Schleg.).

Ficedula coronata, Temminck & Schlegel, Faun. Japon, Aves, 1847, p. 48, pl. 18 (Japan).

Reguloides coronata, A., p. 356 (Mergui to Bankasoon).

Phyllopneuste coronata, B., p. 10 (Junk Seylon).

Phylloscopus coronatus, C. i, p. 85 (S. Tenasserim); F., p. 66 (Trang); L., p. 114 (Junk Seylon).

Aconthopneuste occipitalis coronata, K., p. 212 (Koh Lak).

Phylloscopus occipitalis coronatus, M., p. 203 (Tung Song).

♀. Mamoh, Pakchan, Siam, 28 Feb. 1919 [No. 4326].

♂. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 8 March 1919 [No. 4507].

♂, 2 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 13–20 March 1919 [Nos. 4552, 4698, 4705].

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|--|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 4 April 1919 [No. 5050].

"Iris dark; maxilla horny, mandible yellow; feet yellow to olive".

Total length ♂, 125, 125; ♀, 125, 116, 121, 127; wing ♂, 61, 60; ♀, 58, 60, 63, 58; tail ♂, 49, 53; ♀, 52, 52, 52, 48; tarsus ♂, 18, 19; ♀, 17, 16.5, 17, 18; bill from gape ♂, 17, 16; ♀, 15.5, 14, 17, 14.5 mm.

Phylloscopus davisoni Oates.

Acanthopneuste davisoni, Oates, Faun. Brit. Ind. Birds i, 1889, p. 420 (Muleyit).

Phylloscopus presbytes, C. i, p. 86 (Muleyit).

This bird, which breeds on Muleyit, may eventually be discovered on the mountains of the Siam-Tenasserim range. A small species, with wing of about 53 mm.

466. *Phylloscopus borealis borealis* (Blas.).

Phyllopneuste borealis, Blasius, Naumannia, 1858, p. 313 (Ochotsk-an Sea).

Phylloscopus borealis, A., p. 352 (Shymotee to Malewoon); C. i, p. 77 (S. Tenasserim); E., p. 78 (Pattani); F., p. 65 (Trang); H., p. 150 (partim: Koh Samui); I., p. 45 (Koh Lak); J., p. 183 (Langkawi, Terutau and Butang Islands).

Acanthopneuste borealis borealis, K., p. 212 (Koh Lak).

Phylloscopus borealis borealis, L., p. 113 (Ghirbi; Pulo Panjang; Junk Sylon); M., p. 203 (Tung Song).

♂, 2 ♀. Koh Pra Tung, P. Siam, 18 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4101-3].

♂. Victoria Point, S. Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919 [No. 4192].

♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 15-24 March 1919 [Nos. 4603, 4837].

♂, ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 6-9 April 1919 [Nos. 5118, 5204].

♂, 3 ♀. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 15-18 April 1919 [Nos. 5303, 5355, 5375-6].

"Iris dark; maxilla dark horn, mandible yellow; feet brownish yellow to olive brown".

Total length ♂, 118, 123, 123, 125, 131; ♀, 123, 127, 120, 121, 123, 122; wing ♂, 63, 58, 65, 67, 68; ♀, 65, 67, 56, 64, 65, 63; tail ♂, 48, 43, 52, 56, 53; ♀, 50, 53, 48, 52, 52, 53; tarsus ♂, 18, 18, 18, 19.5, 20; ♀, 18.5, 19, 17, 19, 18.5, 19; bill from gape ♂, 15, 15, 16, 15, 14; ♀, 15.5, 17, 15, 15, 16, 14 mm.

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| I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919. | M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922. |
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467. *Phylloscopus borealis xanthodryas* Swinh.

Phylloscopus xanthodryas, Swinhoe, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 296 (Amoy).

Phylloscopus borealis, H., p. 150 (partim : Koh Pennan).

Phylloscopus borealis xanthodryas, J., p. 183 (Butang Island and Koh Pennan); K., p. 212 (Koh Lak).

♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 4 March 1919 [No. 4418].

" Iris dark ; maxilla horn, mandible yellow ; feet olive."

Total length 122; wing 64; tail 52; tarsus 20; bill from gape 17 mm.

468. *Phylloscopus lugubris* (Blyth).

Phyllopneuste lugubris, Blyth, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xii, 1843, p. 98 (Calcutta).

Phylloscopus lugubris, C. i, p. 83.

2 ♂. Tapli, P. Siam, 2-8 March 1919 [Nos. 4357, 4506].

2 ♂, 2 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 5-9 April 1919 [Nos. 5069, 5151, 5184, 5216].

2 ♀. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 14-19 April 1919 [Nos. 5284, 5405].

" Iris dark ; maxilla horn, mandible yellow ; feet brownish yellow, brown or olive."

Total length ♂, 112, 116, 115, 113; ♀, 113, 118, 121, 117; wing ♂, 56, 56, 65, 55; ♀, 54, 62, 64, 59; tail ♂, 46, 45, —, 46; ♀, 46, 51, 52, 50; tarsus ♂, 18, 18, 17, 17; ♀, 18, 20, 18, 18; bill from gape ♂, 13.5, 14.5, 14, 15.5; ♀, 13, 14, 15, 15 mm.

***Phylloscopus magnirostris* Blyth.**

Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal xii, 1843, p. 996 (Calcutta); C. i, p. 82.

Oates states (*t. c.*, p. 83) that Hume has recorded this bird from Kurroo (?) in the Malay Peninsula. It occurs in Tenasserim and may eventually be recognised from our area. One of the larger species with wing of 62-72 mm.

469. *Phylloscopus nitidus plumbeitarsus* Swinh.

Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1861, p. 975 (between Taku and Peking).

Phylloscopus seebohmi, A., p. 356 (Tavoy).

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Phylloscopus nitidus plumbeitarsus, I., p. 45 (Koh Lak).

Phylloscopus viridanus, C. i, p. 80 (Tavoy).

Acanthopneuste plumbeitarsus, Oates, Faun. Brit. Ind. Birds, i, p. 414 (Mergui).

2 ♂, ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 4-7 March 1919 [Nos. 4394 4439, 4477].

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 21 March 1919 [No. 4749].

♂, ♀. Koh Lak, 3-8 April 1919 [Nos. 4995, 5151, 5161].

" Iris dark; bill blackish, base of mandible pale; feet yellowish brown, brown or olive."

Total length ♂, 113, 102, 103; ♀, 110, 105; wing ♂, 59, 55, 58; ♀, 55, 51; tail ♂, 48, 43, 43; ♀, 42, 40; tarsus ♂, 18, 17, 16; ♀, 16, 18; bill from gape ♂, 14, 12, 11; ♀, 13, 11.5 mm.

We have determined these specimens, as above, with some hesitation since, like so many of the Phylloscopi met with in Malaya-sia, they are all in very worn plumage.

470. *Phylloscopus inornatus* (Blyth).

Regulus inornatus, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal xi, 1842, p. 191 (Calcutta).

Phylloscopus inornatus inornatus, Ticehurst, Ibis, 1922, p. 147.

Phylloscopus humei praemium, Mathews & Iredale, Austr. Avian Record, iii, 1915, p. 44 ("Russia" ex. Gmelin); M., p. 202 (Patiyu).

Reguloides superciliosus, A., p. 358 (Mergui).

Phylloscopus superciliosus, C. i, p. 87 (Mergui); F., p. 66 (Trang).

Phylloscopus superciliosa superciliosa, J., p. 183 (Terutau and Telibon Islands); K., p. 211 (Koh Lak); L., p. 113 (Ghirbi and Pulo Panjang).

1 sex inc. Tasan, P. Siam, 17 March 1919 [No. 4640].

2 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 2-8 April 1919 [Nos. 4963, 5150].

" Iris dark; maxilla black or horn; mandible yellow, tip dark; feet olive green or pale brown".

Total length 111,—, 108; wing 58, 61, 53; tail 47,—, 39; tarsus 19, 16, 17.5; bill from gape 12.5, 11, 12.5 mm.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

iii, 1919

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

LANIIDAE.

SHRIKES

471. *Platylophus galericulatus ardesiacus* (Cab.).

Lophocitta ardesciaca, Cabanis, in Bp. Cons. Av. 1850, p. 374
(Java ?); id., Mus. Hein, i, 1850, p. 219 (Sumatra ?).

Platylophus ardesiacus, A., p. 880 (Bankasoon, Malewoon); C., i, p. 410 (Tenasserim); H., p. 109 (Bandon); I., p. 42 (Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak).

2 ♂, 2 ♀ subad, Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 14-26 March 1919 [Nos. 4567, 4700, 4863-4].

"Iris reddish; bill black; feet greenish black".

Total length ♂, 270, 270; ♀, 245, 265; wing ♂, 137, 139; ♀, 126, 126, tail ♂, 130, 125; ♀, 115, 118; tarsus ♂, 32, 33; ♀, 32, 32; bill from gape ♂, 34, 34; ♀, 30.5, 34 mm.

This is the Malayan form, wrongly attributed to Sumatra or Java: we cite as type locality the Settlement of Malacca.

472. *Hemipus picatus* (Sykes).

Muscicapa picata, Skyes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 85 (Dekkan).

Hemipus picatus, A., p. 207 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 259 (Tenasserim); F., p. 69 (Trang); H., p. 108 (Bandon); K., p. 213 (Koh Lak).

Hemipus picatus picatus, M., p. 205 (Tung Song and Patiyu).

A. Hume & Davison, *Stray Feathers*, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, *Die Ornir der Insel Salanga*, 1882.
C. Oates, *Birds Brit. Burmah*, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.
E. O. Grant, *Fasciculi Malayenses*, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, *Ibis*, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, *Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam*, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, *Journ. F. M. S. Museums*, v, 1915.

♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 12 Feb. 1919 [No. 3959].
 ♂, ♀. Renong River, P. Siam, 21–22 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4146–57].

♀. Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 28 Feb. 1919 [No. 4323].

2 ♂, 3 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 5 March 1919 [Nos. 4436–7, 4484, 4498–9].

♂, ♀. Tasan, P. Siam, 15–18 March 1919 [Nos. 4601, 4907].

3 ♂, ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 5–8 March 1919 [Nos. 5095, 5154, 5162–3].

♂. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 19 April 1919 [No. 5402].

"Iris dark brown; bill black; feet black or greyish black".

Total length ♂, 142, 140, 135, 131, 143, 147, 140 145; ♀, 137, 141, 143, 135, 130, 142, 142; wing ♂, 62, 62, 61, 63, 63, 62, 63, 63; ♀, 61, 62, 61, 61, 62, 64, 63; tail ♂, 60, 62, 58, 63, 62, 58, 61, 64; ♀, 62, 67, 67, 65, 61, 65, 62; tarsus ♂, 13, 17, 13, 13.5, 12, 13, 13, 11.5; ♀, 13, 12.5, 13.5, 15, 15, 13, 12; bill from gape ♂, 20, 18, 18, 18, 19, 19.5, 17, 20; ♀, 17, 18, 18, 18, 18, 17.5, 17 mm.

473. *Hemipus hirundinaceus* (Temm.).

Muscicapa hirundinacea, Temm., Pl. Col. 1922, pl. 119 (Java).

Hemipus obscurus, Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, ii, 1916, p. 60 (Patani); id. op. cit., iii, 1918, p. 20 (Patani and Chumporn).

The examples recorded by Williamson from Patani seem to be the only birds met with in Siam: the specimen from Chumporn referred by him to this species belongs to the previous species

474. *Tephrodornis gularis annectens* Rob. & Kloss.

Tephrodornis pelvica annectens, Rob. & Kloss, Journ. F. M. S. Mus., viii, pt. 2, 1918, p. 222 (Trang, P. Siam); L., p. 114 (Junk Seylon).

Tephrodornis pelvica, A., pp. 205, 507 (Tavoy to Malewoon); C., i, p. 257 (Pegu & Tenasserim); K., p. 213 (Koh Lak); M., p. 206 (Hup Bon, S. E. Siam).

Tephrodornis gularis, B., p. 14 (Junk Seylon); F., p. 69 (partim: Trang); H., p. 108 (Bandon).

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| I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919. | M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922. |
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4 ♂, 2 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, 2-7 March 1919 [Nos. 4351-3; 4431-2, 4476].

3 ♂, 2 ♀, Tasan, Chumporn, 13 March to 5 April 1919 [Nos. 4542, 4702, 4736, 4742, 5087].

"Iris dull yellow; bill black; feet greyish black or black".

Total length ♂, 191, 198, 199, 196, 182, 197, 192; ♀, 209, 193, 203, 183; wing ♂, 107, 109, 108, 110, 104, 107, 110; ♀, 110, 102, 110, 106; tail ♂, 80, 83, 82, 75, 74, 78, 81; ♀, 85, 80, 79, 85; tarsus ♂, 18, 17, 18.5, 20, 20, 20, 17; ♀, 21, 18, 19, 18; bill from gape ♂, 28, 28, 30, 29, 27, 29, 27; ♀, 30, 27, 29, 27 mm.

We have recorded the above birds as *T. g. annectens* since, though ranging a little larger, they do not differ in colour from the type series. On further consideration it appears to us desirable to extend the habitat of the form and to include in it birds from Central Burma and Annam. The range of *T. g. pelvica* will be, approximately, the Eastern Himalayas, Assam and Manipur (*cf.* Hume, S. F. xi, p. 93). The more southern birds are smaller and the grey of the head is less restricted (*cf.* A., p. 205; M., p. 205); but they are neither so small nor so extensively grey as *T. g. fretensis* R. & K., from the southern Malay States and N. E. Sumatra. The races may be indicated somewhat as follows:

- (i). *T. g. gularis* (Raffles: syn. *virgatus* Temm.) Size smallest: wing 87-94. The male has a whitish forehead and black tail; is pure grey above and white below, slightly suffused with vinaceous on the breast. Java and S. W. Sumatran coast lands (typical locality).
- (ii). *T. g. fretensis* R. & K. Size small: wing 97-105. Forehead not white, grey of nape extending over mantle and back, tail blackish brown, underparts largely vinaceous. Sumatra (except the S. W. coastlands), Malay States (type locality) and Patani.
- (iii). *T. g. annectens* R. & K. Size medium: wing 102-119. Grey of nape less extensive. P. Siam (type locality) to South Annam and Central Burma.
- (iv). *T. g. pelvicus* (Hodgs.). Size largest: wing 115-130 or more. Grey strictly confined to crown and nape. Manipur and Assam to Nepal (type locality).

A. Hume & Davison, *Stray Feathers*, vi, 1878.
 B. Müller, *Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga*, 1882.
 C. Oates, *Birds Brit. Burmah*, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
 D. Bonhote, *P. Z. S.* 1901, Vol. i.
 E. O. Grant, *Fasciculi Malayenses*, iii (Birds), 1905.
 F. Robinson and Kloss, *Ibis*, 1910-11.
 G. Gairdner, *Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam*, i, 1915.
 H. Robinson, *Journ. F. M. S. Museums*, v, 1915.

475. *Tephrodornis gularis fretensis* Rob. & Kloss.

Robinson & Kloss, Journ. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. No. 18, 1920, p. 109 (Negri Sembilan, Malay States; N. E. Sumatra).

Mr. Williamson has a female from Bangnara, Patani (wing 105 mm.), which is somewhat intermediate between this and the preceding form; but is, on the whole, nearest to the southern race.

Lanius tigrinus Drap.

Lanius tigrinus, Drapiez, Dict. Class. Hist. Nat. xiii, 1828, p. 523 (Java).

Lanius magnirostris, A., p. 203 (Bankasoon); C. i., p. 253 (S. Tenasserim).

Lanius tigrinus, J., p. 184 (Langkawi).

476. *Lanius cristatus cristatus* Linn.

Lanius cristatus, Linn., Syst. Nat. Ed. xii, 1758, p. 93 (Bengal); A., p. 204 (Tavoy to Pakchan); C. i., p. 252 (Tenasserim); E., p. 77 (Patani); F., p. 68 (Trang); K., p. 213 (Tachin).

Otomela cristata, I., p. 41 (Koh Lak).

Lanius cristata cristata, J., p. 184 (Langkawi); L., p. 114 (Ghirbi; Pulo Panjang; Junk Seylon); M., p. 205 (Bangkok).

♀ subad., Koh Rah, Takuapa, P. Siam, 17 Feb. 1919 [No. 4065].

"Iris dark; bill pinkish horn, culmen and tip black; feet greyish black."

Total length 190; wing 86; tail 87; tarsus 20.5; bill from gape 21.5 mm.

This appears to be the common form in the Malay Peninsula where many immature birds occur.

477. *Lanius cristatus superciliosus* Lath.

Lanius superciliosus, Latham, Ind. Ornith. Suppl., 1801, p. xx (Batavia); B., p. 14 (P. Siam); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1918, p. 20 (Bangnara, Patani).

The only occurrences in our area are two males recorded by Mueller, and the pair obtained by Williamson in Patani. These latter, in their bright chestnut upper parts and pure white foreheads and eyebrows, represent the extreme development of the present form or phase. We have two examples from the Malay States resembling them—one from Pahang, the other from Kuala Lumpur.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

Lanius cristatus lucionensis Linn.

Lanius lucionensis, Linn., Syst. Nat. Ed. xii, 1766, p. 135 (Luzon); A., p. 205 (Malewoon); C. i., p. 251 (S. Tenasserim); F., p. 69 (Langkawi); J., p. 185 (Langkawi).

There is no record of this form from the Siamese portion of the Peninsula and the specimen we have recorded from Langkawi is a little doubtful. We have one indubitable example (from Kuala Lumpur) with the entire crown grey, changing on the nape into the brown of the back.

Lanius nigriceps longicaudatus Gould.

Lanius longicaudatus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 151 (Siam).

Lanius nigriceps, G., p. 149 (Ratburi or Petchaburi).

Lanius nigriceps longicaudatus, K., p. 213 (Tachin); M., p. 205 (Bangkok).

478. *Lanius colluriooides* Less.

Lanius colluriooides, Lesson, Voy. Bélang. 1834, p. 250 (Pegu); K., p. 215 (Siam).

Lanius hypoleucus siamensis, Gyldenstolpe, Ornith. Monats. 1916, No. 2, p. 28 (Koh Lak); I., p. 40, pl. 2, fig. 1 (Koh Lak).

ARTAMIDAE.

SWALLOW-SHRIKES.

479. *Artamus fuscus* Vieill.

Artamus fuscus, Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d' Hist. Nat. xvii, 1817, p. 297 (Bengal); G., p. 149 (Ratburi or Petchaburi); I., p. 43 (Koh Lak).

♂, 2 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 4-9 April 1919 [Nos. 5018, 5178, 5199].

"Iris dark; bill bluish slate, black at tip; feet powdery black".

Total length ♂, 173; ♀, 166, 172; wing ♂, 123; ♀, 121, 127; tail ♂, 59; ♀, 55, 58; tarsus ♂, 16; ♀, 16, 15; bill from gape ♂, 20; ♀, 23, 21.5 mm.

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.

B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.

C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.

D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.

F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-II.

G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.

H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915

PARIDAE.

TITS.

{ No crest	<i>Parus major malayorum</i>
{ A long crest	<i>Melanochlora sultanea flavocristata</i>

480. *Parus major malayorum* Rob. & Kloss.

Parus major malayorum, Robinson & Kloss, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. viii, pt. 2, 1918, p. 226 (Korinchi, Sumatra).

Parus cinereus, B., p. 20 (Junk Seylon).

Parus atriceps, E., p. 77 (Patani).

Parus major cinereus, M. 2, p. 74 (Burma to Sunda Islands).

We place the above references with the Sumatran form as their subjects probably agree with birds of the Malay States, which are similar. Possibly birds of S. W. Siam belong to the South Chinese races *P. m. commixtus* Swinhoe, which Hartert states ranges thence to Tenasserim (Nov. Zool. 12, 1915, p. 400).

481. *Melanochlora sultanea flavocristata* Lafr.

Parus flavo-cristatus, Lafresnaye, Mag. Zool., Cl. 2, pl. 80, 1837 (Isles de la Soude).

Melanochlora sultanea, A., pp. 378, 512 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); B., p. 20 (Malay Peninsula); C. i, p. 129 (partim : S. Tenasserim); E., p. 76 (Patani); G., p. 148 (Ratburi or Petchaburi).

Melanochlora flavocristata, F., p. 70 (Trang); H., p. 108 (Bandon).

Melanochlora sultanea flavocristata, L., p. 114 (Glirbi); M. 2, p. 102 (P. Siam and Burma).

2 ♂, ♀, Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 1-5 March 1919 [Nos. 4328-9, 4427].

"Iris dark; bill black; feet greenish slate."

Total length ♂, 188, 195; ♀, 178; wing ♂, 104, 116; ♀, 93; tail ♂, 92, 93; ♀, 82; tarsus ♂, 22, 22; ♀ 21; bill from gape ♂, 18, 16; ♀, 16.5 mm.

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
 J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first and second parts).
 M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
 M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

SITTIDAE.

NUTHATCHES.

{ Underparts paler .. .	..	..	..	<i>Dendrophila f. frontalis</i>
{ Underparts darker .. .	..	..	..	<i>D. f. saturata</i>

482. *Dendrophila frontalis frontalis* (Swains.).

Sitta frontalis, Swainson, Zool. Ill. (1) 1820-1, pl. 2 (Ceylon)*; C. i, p. 134 (Tenasserim); M., p. 197 (Tung Song).

Dendrophila frontalis, A., pp. 201, 507 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); B., p. 20 (Junk Seylon).

Dendrophila saturatior, H., p. 109 (Bandon).

Sitta frontalis frontalis, M. 2, p. 132, pl. iii (partim : Burma; Siam South to 9° N.).

2 ♀. Tasan, P. Siam, 16 March 1919 [Nos. 4629-30].

1 ♀. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 12 April 1919 [No. 5259].

"Iris greenish yellow; bill coral, black at extreme tip; feet dark brown."

Total length ♀, 124, 130, 125; wing 72, 73, 73; tail 45, 43, 44; tarsus 15, 15.5, 17; bill from gape 17, 17, 17 mm.

Birds from Java and Annam are inseparable, and are *frontalis* Horf. and *velata* Temm. (Pl. Col. pl. 72, fig 3): they do not seem to differ from the Ceylon bird.

Lacking Indian material we are not in a position to review this species, but it is possible that in India there are two forms:—a southern, smaller one, *D. f. frontalis* (Swains.), based on birds from Ceylon: a northern, larger one, *D. f. corallina* (Hodgs.), based on birds from the Himalayas (*vide* Sharpe, Stray Feathers, iii, 1875, p. 436).

Then, in the southern half of the Malay Peninsula, occurs a well-marked dark-breasted race, *D. f. saturatior* (Hartert): the point where it ceases and meets the paler northern form is indefinite, but birds belong to it at least as far north as Nakorn Sritamarat, Peninsular Siam.

* Has priority over *Sitta frontalis* Horsf., Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii, 1821, p. 162 (Java).

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salangka, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

The three examples cited here and a Bandon specimen are somewhat intermediate, but nearer *frontalis*; they have a decided wood-brown tinge on the undersurface, differentiating them from Javanese and Annam birds: a few southern Peninsular birds are also of this colour beneath, but of a much deeper, more cinnamomeus, shade tinged with lilac.

483. *Dendrophila frontalis saturatior* (Hartert).

Sitta frontalis saturatior, Hartert, Nov. Zool. ix, 1902, p. 573 (Gungong Tahan, Pahang-Kelantan Boundary).

Dendrophila saturatior, E., p. 76 (Patani); F., p. 70 (Trang).

Sitta frontalis frontalis, M. 2, p. 132, pl. iii (partim : Malay Peninsula south of 9° N.).

This race extends northwards from the Malay States at least as far as Trang and Nakorn Sritamarat, P. Siam, whence we have several examples.

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| I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.
56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
iii, 1919. | M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922. |
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CORVIDAE

CROWS AND PIES.

1	{ Bill and feet red ; general colour green	<i>Cissa c. chinensis</i>	2
	{ Bill and feet not red ; general colour not green ..	..	..	..
2	{ Tail ashy at base ; general colour not black ..	..	<i>Dendrocitta rufa</i>	3
	{ Tail not ashy at base ; general colour black ..	..	..	..
3	{ With white in the wing ..	..	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>	4
	{ No white in the wing ..	..	..	..
	{ Tail much longer than wing ; middle tail-feathers broadened at tip ..	..	..	..
4	{ Tail much shorter than wing ; middle tail-feathers not broadened ..	..	<i>Crypsirhina varians</i>	5
5	{ Wing more than 12 inches, breast not grey ..	<i>Corvus coronoides macrorhynchos</i>		
	{ Wing not more than 11 inches, breast greyish ..	<i>C. splendens insolens</i>		

484. *Corvus coronoides macrorhynchos* Wagl.

Corvus macrorhynchos, Wagler, ex. Temminck, M. S., Syst. Av. Corvus, 1827, sp. 3 (Java); A., p. 380 (Shymotee & Pakchan); C. i, p. 397 (Tenasserim); E., p. 66 (Patani); F., p. 71 (Trang; Langkawi; Terutau); ? G., p. 148 (Ratburi and Petchaburi); H., p. 150 (Bandon; Koh Samui; Koh Pennan); J., p. 188 (Langkawi & Telibun Islands); L., p. 114 (Ghirbi).

Corone enca, D., p. 58 (Patani).

Corvus coronoides andamanensis, Stresemann, Verh. Ornith. Ge-sellsch. Bayern, xii, 1916, p. 284 (Tenasserim and Penang).

Corvus coronoides macrorhynchos, Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. x. 1921, p. 223-227 (P. Siam : Pakchan to Terutau I.).

Corvus coronoides macrorhynchos > *andamanensis*, Robinson & Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, vi, 1923, p. 125 (Bangkok).

2 ♂, 2 ♀. Tapli, P. Siam, 3 March 1919 [Nos. 4345, 4400-2]. "Iris dark ; bill and feet black."

Total length ♂, 520, 487; ♀, 457, 468; wing ♂, 325, 326; ♀, 302, 313; tail ♂, 200, 200; ♀, 180, 210; tarsus ♂, 62, 64; ♀, 52, 65; bill from gape ♂, 66, 67; ♀, 63, 64 mm.

One of us has gone into the question of Malayan crows and finds that all peninsular Siamese birds of this species must be regarded as *C. c. macrorhynchos*. We have seen no material from S. W. Siam.

We feel almost certain that the bird from Bukit Besar, Patani, recorded as *Corvus enca* by Bonhote is wrongly determined and is an example of this species. It is listed with other examples from Pulo

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Bidan off the coast of Kedah, a most unlikely locality for *C. enca* to be found in: this crow is a rare bird in the Peninsula, and when a collection contains three similar examples of the genus the probability is that they belong to the present species.

485. *Corvus splendens insolens* Hume.

Corvus insolens, Hume, Stray Feathers, ii, 1874, p. 480 (Tenasserim); A., p. 380 (Tavoy, Mergui); C. i, p. 399, (Mergui and Siam); Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. S. Vet. Akad. Handl. 50, No. 8, 1913, p. 18 (Bangkok and neighbourhood); Gyldenstolpe, Ibis, 1920, p. 448 ("Siam" ex. coll. Mouhot; also Bangkok).

Corvus splendens insolens, Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920, p. 105 (Petchaburi, *fide* Gairdner; Pran, S. W. Siam); Bulkley, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1921, p. 195 (Petchaburi); M. 2, p. 35 (Tenasserim; Siam; N. Malay Peninsula).

Though said by Gyldenstolpe to be very common in Bangkok and its neighbourhood during his visits in 1911-1912, Williamson, who has lived in that city for many years, states that he has never seen it there (Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1914, p. 76).

486. *Cissa chinensis chinensis* Bodd.

Coracias chinensis, Bodd., Tabl. Pl. Enl. 1873, p. 38 ("China"; errore! Southern Siam).

Cissa chinensis, A., pp. 385, 519 (Tavoy); C. i, p. 406 (Tenasserim south to Mergui); G., p. 148 (Ratburi & Petchaburi); M., p. 180 (Petriu & Hup Bon).

1 ♂. Hat Sanuk S. W. Siam, 17 April 1919 [No. 5371].

"Iris crimson; bill and edge of eyelids blood red; feet vermillion."

Total length 398; wing 157; tail 223; tarsus 41; bill from gape 41 mm.

Baker's statement (*loc. cit.*) that *Cissa chinensis minor* (type locality, Sumatra) is the form hitherto accepted as inhabiting Siam is one that we must query; further the Green Hunting Crow was not known from the Malay Peninsula (except Tenasserim) until it was described by Ogilvie Grant as *Cissa robinsoni* (Bull. Brit. Orn. Club,

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

xix, 1906, p. 9; Journ. Fed. Malay States Museums, iii, 1908, p. 16, pl. iii, fig. 1 : Gunong Tahan, Pahang) a name no one questioned until we ourselves did so (Journ. F. M. S. Mus. viii, 1918, p. 231).

Baker considers that *C. c. minor* should be suppressed: there is no doubt whatever as to its validity as a subspecies of *C. chinensis*. Among the three names the only question that arises is whether *C. c. robinsoni* is distinct from *C. c. minor*: our own opinion is that it "can only be maintained as a somewhat thin subspecies based on average characters only" (*l. c. s.*).

No question arises, however, as to *minor* and *robinsoni*, with wings not exceeding 140 mm. being distinct from the Hat Sanuk specimen.

We suggest that Mr. Herbert's juvenile female from Hup Bon, S. E. Siam, with "the whole of the underparts a brilliant lemon-yellow," recorded by Baker as an example of this species, is probably an example of *Cissa hypoleuca* Gigl. & Salvad., known hitherto only from Cochin-China and South Annam.

487. *Crypsirhina varians* Lath.

Corvus varians, Lath., Ind. Orn. Suppl., 1801, p. xxvi (Java).

Crypsirhina varians, A., p. 386 (Tavoy to Mergui); C. i, p. 404 (Tenasserim south to Mergui); E., p. 66 (Patani); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1914, p. 76 (Koh Lak); I., p. 18 (Koh Lak); K., p. 233 (Koh Lak and Tachin); M., p. 181 (Klong Wang Hip, Tung Song); M. 2, p. 36 (S. Tenasserim; Siam).

♂, ♀. Namchut, Pakchan, P. Siam, 26 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4242-3].

2 ♂, 8 ♀, 1 sex inc., Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 3-18 April 1919 [Nos. 4944-5, 4974, 4977-9, 5030, 5308, 5086, 5094, 5373].

"Iris china blue; bill and feet black."

Total length ♂, 335, 288, 322; ♀, 335, 306, 308, 309, 318, 312, 317, 312, 331; wing ♂, 113, 112, 119; ♀, 113, 117, 113, 112, 115, 117, 117, 115, 116; tail ♂, 210, 177, 198; ♀, 212, 198, 188, 199, 190, 198, 193, 180, 193; tarsus ♂, 27, 27, 28.5; ♀, 28, 27, 28,

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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26, 28, 27, 27, 27.5, 26; bill from gape ♂, 26, 28, 26; ♀, 25, 26, 24, 24, 25.5, 24, 25, 21, 24 mm.

We cannot see any difference between Indo-Chinese examples and typical Javanese birds.

488. *Platysmurus leucopterus leucopterus* Temm.

Glaucopis leucopterus, Temm., Pl. Col. 1824, no. 265 (Sumatra).

Platysmurus leucopterus, A., p. 387 (Tavoy to Malewoon); C. i, p. 408 (South Tenasserim); F., p. 71 (Trang); H., p. 108 (Bandon); L., p. 114 (Ghirbi); M., p. 182 (Klong Bang Lai, Patiyu; Tung Song); M. 2, p. 58 (Tenasserim; S. W. Siam; Malay Peninsula).

Glenargus leucopterus, B., p. 41 (Malay Peninsula).

2 ♂, 2 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 6–8 March 1919 [Nos. 4461–2, 4468, 4490].

"Iris crimson; bill and feet black."

Total length ♂, 410, 418; ♀, 396, 388; wing ♂, 192, 193; ♀, 188, 187; tail ♂, 208, 212; ♀, 185, 198; tarsus ♂, 39, 37; ♀, 40, 37; bill from gape, ♂, 41, 40; ♀, 40, 38 mm.

***Dendrocitta rufa* subsp.**

Dendrocitta rufa, A., p. 386 (Tavoy); C. i, p. 402 (Tenasserim south to Mergui); Parrot, Verh. Ornith. Ges. Bayern, viii, 1907, p. 119 (Bangkok).¹

Dendrocitta rufa saturatior, M. 2, p. 51 (Peninsular Siam and Burma).

It is possible that collectors may meet with this bird in Peteh-aburi. Two South-eastern forms have recently been described, *D. r. sakaretensis* Gyldenstolpe,² from E. Siam, and *D. r. saturatior* Ticehurst,³ from the Kaukareik Hills, Tenasserim.

As we have not seen any examples from Siam or south Tenasserim we are unable to use a subspecific name.

¹ Mr. Williamson informs us that he has never come across this bird in or near Bangkok.

² Bull. B. O. C. xli, 1921, p. 32.

³ Ibis, 1922, p. 538.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

DICRURIDAE.

KING-CROWS OR DRONGOS.

{ General colour black .. . . .	.. . . .	2
General colour greyish indigo (upper parts dark steely slate)	Dicrurus longicaudatus intermedius	6
{ General colour grey .. . . .	.. . . .	6
2 { Tail square or forked, outer feathers normal .. . .	.. . .	3
{ Outer tail-feathers much lengthened with naked shafts .. . .	.. . .	8
{ A crest of long hairs, wing more than 6 inches, back velvety .. . .	.. D. h. hottentottus	
3 { No long hairs on crown, wing less than 6 inches, back glossy or metallic .. . .	.. . .	4
4 { Wing less than 5 inches, plumage largely metallic	Chaptia aenea malayensis	
{ Wing more than 5 inches, plumage glossy .. . .	.. . .	5
{ Outermost tail-feathers exceeding middle pair by less than 1 inch, bill larger .. . .	.. D. annectens	
5 { Outermost tail-feathers exceeding middle pair by more than 1 inch, bill smaller .. . .	.. D. macrocercus	
6 { A white patch on the sides of the head .. . .	.. D. l. leucogenys	
{ No white on the head .. . .	.. . .	7
{ Larger and slightly darker; wing 5.25-5.75 inches, tail 5.5-6.5 inches	D. leucophaeus hopwoodi	
7 { Smaller and slightly paler; wing 5.0-5.5 inches, tail 5.0-6.1 inches .. . .	.. D. l. mouhoti	
8 { Outer tail-feather webbed at end on both sides, wing less than 5.5 inches, a slight frontal crest	Bhringa remifer attenuata	
{ Outer tail-feather webbed at end on outer side only, wing more than 5.5 inches, a pronounced frontal crest	Dissemurus paradiseus	

489. *Dicrurus annectens* (Hodgs.).

Buchanga annectens, Hodgson, Indian Rev., i, 1837, p. 326, (Himalayas).

Dicrurus annectens, A., pp. 213, 509 (Nwalabo to Malewoon); B., p. 31 (Junk Seylon); C. i, p. 217 (Malewoon); F., p. 73 (Trang); J., p. 186 (Terutau and Telibun Islands); L., p. 115 (Ghirbi; Pulo Panjang; Junk Seylon); Baker, Nov. Zool. xxvi, 1919, p. 42 (Malay Peninsula).

Dicrurus annectens siamensis, M., p. 198 (partim: Tung Song).

Edolius affinis, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic. Soc. Bengal, xi, 1842, p. 174 (Malay Peninsula).

♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 14 Feb. 1919 [No. 3998].

♂ vix ad., ♀. Renong river, P. Siam, 22 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4152-3].

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.

B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.

C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.

D. Bonhote, P.Z.S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.

F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.

G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.

H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915

♂, ♀, Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 23 March 1919 [No. 4803].

"Iris carmine in adults, reddish brown or dark in younger birds; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 275, 285, 262; ♀, 278; wing ♂, 140, 143, 138; ♀, 147; tail ♂, 136, 142, 127; ♀, 132; tarsus ♂, 22, 21.5, 21; ♀, 22; bill from gape ♂, 32, 34, 31; ♀, 31 mm.

Out of the immense series of birds that have passed through our hands in the last fifteen years no one is dated between 20th April and 22nd September, while the bird is always rare in inland districts except for very brief periods in September and October and again in March. In the winter it is always common on small islands in the Straits of Malacca. In the island of Junk Seylon, or Puket, Müller (*loc. cit.*) records it as remaining as late as 18th June, though it did not arrive until 18th November, while Oates says it sweeps through Pegu in October.

490. *Dicrurus macrocercus cathoecus* Swinh.

Dicrurus cathoecus Swinhoe, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 377 (S. China).

Buchanga atra, A., p. 213 (Tavoy to Malewoon)?; C. i, p. 218 (Tenasserim)?

Dicrurus ater, G., p. 148 (Ratburi and Petchaburi)?

Buchanga atra cathoeca, I., p. 20 (Koh Lak); Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam. iv, 1920, p. 53 (Koh Lak).

Dicrurus annectens siamensis, K., p. 226 (Kok Lak; Tachin); M., p. 198 (partim: Krabin); Baker, Nov. Zool. xxvi, 1919, p. 42 (Central, South and P. Siam).

Dicrurus ater cathoecus, Baker, Nov. Zool. xxv, 1918, p. 298 (Bangkok).

2 ♂, ♀. Nam Chuk, P. Siam, 25 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4196, 4224, 4236].

♀. Mamoh, P. Siam, 28 Feb. 1919 [No. 4302].

♂. Koh Lak, Ratburi, S. W. Siam, 3 April 1919 [No. 4976].

"Iris red; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 278, 295, 283; ♀, 270, 287; wing ♂, 141, 145, 143; ♀, 133, 138; tail ♂, 152, 154, 148 (110); ♀, 132, 153; tarsus ♂, 22, 22, 23; ♀, 21, 22.5; bill from gape ♂, 28, 23, 30, (app.); ♀ 26, 28 mm.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

These birds are identical with Kloss' type of *D. a. siamensis*. The fact that *cathoecus* and the next subspecies *D. m. thai* occur together at Koh Lak is difficult to explain except on the theory that the latter is a resident while *cathoeca* migrates south to escape the Chinese winter.

In only one specimen of all the series before us is the white rictal spot even faintly indicated.

491. *Dicrurus macrocercus thai* Kloss.

Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. x, 1921, p. 208 (Koh Lak).

Buchanga atra, A., p. 213 (Tavoy to Malewoon)?; C. i, p. 218 (Tenasserim)?

Dicrurus ater, G., p. 148 (Ratburi and Petchaburi)?

Buchanga atra longus, K., p. 227 (Koh Lak; Tachin); Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920, p. 54 (Annam).

Buchanga atra cathoecus, Robinson & Kloss, Ibis, 1919, p. 611 (S. Annam).

2 ♂, 3 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 1-4 April 1919 [Nos. 4895, 4932, 4975, 5020, 5028].

"Iris dark brown to reddish brown; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 275, 296; ♀, 268, 257, 277; wing ♂, 122, 135; ♀, 130, 122, 127; tail ♂, 158 (103), 177 (105); ♀, 154 (105), 140 imp. (107), 163 (100); tarsus ♂, 21, 21; ♀, 19.5, 20, 19; bill from gape ♂, 24, 25; ♀, 23, 25, 25 mm.

This race, which we have seen from S. Tenasserim, S. W. Siam, Central Siam and South Annam, is probably a resident and differs from the last in having a smaller bill and wing; shorter median tail feathers but generally longer outer ones, the tail being thus more graduated and forked.

492. *Dicrurus leucophaeus mouhoti* (Wald.).

Buchanga mouhoti, Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist (4) v, 1870, p. 220 (Cambodia).

Buchanga intermedia, Walden (nec Blyth), Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 1875, Pt. 2, Extra Number, p. 130 (Toungoo to Tenasserim).

Buchanga leucophaea, A., p. 216 (Tenasserim town, Malewoon); C. i, p. 221 (partim: smaller birds: Tenasserim, Siam); K., p. 227 (Koh Lak and Lat Bua Khao).

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|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1892.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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Buchanga cinerea mouhoti, Robinson, Ibis, 1815, p. 751 (partim : S. Siam); I., p. 21 (N. Siam).

Buchanga leucophaea mouhoti, Robinson & Kloss, Ibis, 1919, p. 610 (S. Annam); Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920, p. 55 (S. Tenasserim to S. Annam).

Dicrurus leucophaeus disturbans, Baker, Nov. Zool. xxv, p. 293 (Amherst : also Malay Peninsula to Bangkok)?

Dicrurus leucophaeus nigrescens, Baker, (partim : pale birds) Nov. Zool. xxv, 1918, p. 294 (Bangkok)?

♂. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 5 April 1919 [No. 5064].

♀. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, 14 April 1919 [No. 5277].

♂. Nong Kae, S. W. Siam, 4 Jan. 1918 [Williamson Coll.]. "Iris carmine ; bill and feet black".

Total length, 246, 268, 251; wing 126, 134, 131; tail 128; 133, 140; tarsus 16, 19.5, 18; bill from gape 24, 29, 25 mm.

493. *Dicrurus leucophaeus hopwoodi* Baker.

Dicrurus leucophaeus hopwoodi, Baker, Nov. Zool. xxv, 1918, p. 294 (Dacca : E. Bengal to Yunnan).

Buchanga leucophaea, C. i, p. 221 (partim ; larger birds : Tenasserim ; Siam).

Buchanga cinerea mouhoti, Robinson, Ibis, 1915, p. 759 (partim : S. Siam).

Buchanga leucophaea hopwoodi, Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920, p. 54 (Tenasserim to E. and S. E. Siam).

♂. Namchut, Pakchan, P. Siam, 24 Feb. 1919 [No. 4197].

♂. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 2 Feb. 1917 [Williamson Coll.].

"Iris red ; bill and feet black".

Total length 275, —; wing 137, 147; tail 145, 160; tarsus 18, 19; bill from gape 27, 28 mm.

This is the larger of the two races of Grey Drongo inhabiting Siam ; we have listed it with some hesitation as *D. l. hopwoodi* Baker, as we think that the author, rather than having remedied the confusion which existed in this group of birds, has increased it.

All the examples we have seen were taken in the winter and, like *D. m. cathoecus*, it possibly comes south for that season.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919. (first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

494. *Dicrurus longicaudatus intermedius* (Blyth).

Dicrurus intermedius, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv, 1846, p. 298 (Penang).

Buchanga intermedia, Walden, P.Z.S. 1866, p. 545 (partim: Penang).

Dicrourus leucophaeus, B., p. 31 (Junk Seylon).

Buchanga longicaudata, C. i, p. 220 (partim: Tongka, i. e., Junk Seylon).

Dicrurus nigrescens, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind. Birds, i, 1889, p. 315 (partim: Junk Seylon); Robinson & Kloss, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vi, 1916, p. 242 (Alor Star, Kedah).

Buchanga longicaudata intermedia, L., p. 115 (Pulo Panjang, near Junk Seylon); Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920, p. 56 (Kedah and Junk Seylon).

We have been able to compare our Kedah and Junk Seylon series with examples of *D. longicaudata* from Dharmasala in the Punjab and, as suggested elsewhere, find that they are a race of that species: they are distinguished by smaller size (shorter tail and wings) and slightly paler, greyer abdomens. *D. stevensi* Baker (Nepal to the Bhramaputra river) appears to be another subspecies.

495. *Dicrurus longicaudatus nigrescens* (Oates).

Dicrurus nigrescens, Oates, Fauna Brit. Ind. Birds, i, 1889, p. 315 (Rangoon to S. Tenasserim); Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xxvi, 1919, p. 856 (S. Tenasserim).

Buchanga intermedia (Blyth)? Walden, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 445 (Moulmein).

Buchanga longicaudata, A., p. 213 (Tavoy; Mergui); C. i, p. 220 (partim: Moulmein to Mergui).

Dicrurus leucophaeus nigrescens, Baker (partim dark birds?), Nov. Zool. xxv, 1918, p. 294 (latitude of Bangkok northwards; Central Burma).

Dicrurus leucophaeus disturbans, M., p. 199 (Pak Jong, E. Siam)?

Buchanga longicaudata nigrescens, Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iv, 1920, p. 56 (Rangoon).

If *D. l. nigrescens* is really separable from *D. l. intermedius* (which we doubt) it is so, apparently, only because of slightly larger size.

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.

B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.

C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.

D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciuli Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.

F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.

G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.

H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

496. *Dicrurus leucogenys leucogenys* Walden.

Buchanga leucogenys, Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) v, 1870, p. 219 (Nagasaki, Japan); A., p. 216 (Mergui to Pakchan); B., p. 31 (Junk Seylon); C. i, p. 228 (S. Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula).

Dicrurus leucogenys, F. p. 72 (Trang); L., p. 115 (Junk Seylon and Pulo Panjang); M., p. 198 (Bangkok and Patiyu).

Dicrurus leucogenys, var. *salangensis*, Reichenow, Nomenc. Mus. Hein. 1890, p. 69 (Junk Seylon).

♂, ♀. Renong River, P. Siam, 21 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4137-8].

2 ♂. Mamoh, P. Siam, 27-8 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4293, 4301].

♂, ♀. Namchut, P. Siam, 25 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4211, 4223].

♂. Tapli, Renong, P. Siam, 2 March 1919 [No. 4336].

"Iris red; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 273, 278, 260; ♀, 274, 260, 268, 272; wing ♂, 134, 143, 138; ♀, 144, 131, 138, 141; tail ♂, 138, 149, —; ♀, 148, 135, 140, 138; tarsus ♂, 19.5, 18, 18; ♀, 18, 18.5, 20, 18.5, 21; bill from gape ♂, 30.5, 25, 29; ♀, 28, 28, 28, 26 mm.

This species is said to be based on a bird from Nagasaki, but Uchida and Kuroda (Annot. Zool. Jap. ix, 1906, p. 141, footnote) state that it never seems to have been obtained in Japan. The distribution given by Walden was Malacca, Cambodia, China and Japan: we have only met with it in the Malay Peninsula and Indo-China in the winter months. The migration route is not by sea, as we have never obtained it on the islands off the Peninsula, and it is unknown in Java or Borneo. Bangs and Phillips consider that typical birds belong to a southern, darker form, and have separated the northern birds on the grounds of much paler colour and larger light facial area (*Buchanga leucogenys cerussata*, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard. lviii, 1914, p. 302: Hupeh and Szechuan, type loc. Ichang). Birds collected in the Malay Peninsula and Siam exhibit a considerable range of colour and extent of facial white, but none are so pale as the Szechuan example figured by Backwelder (Report on Zoology; Research in China; Carnegie Inst. Wash. i, pt 2, pl. lxi).

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
 J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first and second parts).
 M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
 M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

497. *Chaptia aenea malayensis* Hay.

Chaptia malayensis, Hay, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv, 1846, p. 294 (Malacca).

Chaptia aenea, A., p. 217 (Tavoy); C. i, p. 223 (Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula); I., p. 29 (Tenasserim).

Chaptia aenea malayensis, M., p. 199 (Patiyu).

♂, 2, ♀. Tasan, P. Siam, 16–23 March 1917 [Nos. 4634, 4657, 4813].

"Iris red; bill and feet black".

Total length ♂, 230; ♀, 225, 228; wing ♂, 117; ♀, 112, 112; tail ♂, 118; ♀, 118, 112; tarsus ♂, 15; ♀, 16, 14; bill from gape ♂, 24; ♀, 23, 22 mm.

498. *Bhringa remifer peracensis* Baker.

Bhringa remifer peracensis, Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. xxxix, Nov. 1918, p. 18 (Perak mountains).

Bhringa remifer attenuata, Robinson & Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. viii, pt. 2, Dec. 1918, p. 235 (Selangor—Pahang mountains).

Bhringa remifer, A., p. 218 (Amherst); I., P. 22 (N. Siam); Robinson, Ibis, 1915, p. 760 (S. E. Siam).

As this bird has been obtained to the north and south of our area, it will certainly be met within it eventually.

499. *Dissemurus paradiseus paradiseus* (Linn.).

Cuculus paradiseus, Linn., Syst. Nat. i, 1766, p. 172 (Siam).

Dissemurus paradiseus, A., p. 219 (partim: Tavoy to Mergui); C. i, p. 226 (partim); G., p. 148 (Ratburi and Petchaburi).

Dissemurus paradiseus paradiseus, K., p. 228 (Lat Bua Khao); Baker, Nov. Zool. xxv, 1918, p. 300 (partim; Central Siam); Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam. iii, 1919, p. 452 (type locality restricted, Bangkok to Ayuthia).

Edolius cristatellus, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xi, 1842, p. 171 (Tenasserim coast)

2 ♂. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 4–7 April 1919 [Nos. 5027, 5135].

♀. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, 16 April [No. 5358].

"Iris red; bill and feet black".

Wing ♂, 153, 162; ♀, 159; tarsus ♂, 27, 26; ♀, 27; bill from gape ♂, 35, 36; ♀, 35 mm.

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|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornis der Insel Salanga, 1892. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Birds from Koh Lak are intermediate between the typical race of Central Siam and the Peninsular form: the present series, however, having fairly well-developed crests, are perhaps nearer *D. p. paradiseus* and we have listed them accordingly.

D. cristatellus from "the Tenasserim coast" might be either *D. p. rangoonensis* (Gould) or the succeeding form; but its description so closely fits birds from Central Siam that it is best ranked as a synonym of the typical race.

500. *Dissemurus paradiseus malayensis* (Blyth).

Edolius malayensis, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal. xxviii, 1859, p. 272 (Penang and Andamans).

Dissemurus paradiseus, A., p. 219 (partim: Mergui to Malwoon); D., p. 59 (Patelung and Patani); E., p. 68 (partim: Patani); F., p. 71 (partim: Trang); H., pp. 108, 150 (Bandon; Koh Samui; Koh Pennan); L., p. 116 (Ghirbi).

Dissemurus platyurus, B., p. 31 (Junk Seylon).

Dissemurus paradiseus paradiseus, J., p. 187 (Terutau and Lontar Islands); Baker, Nov. Zool. xxv, 1918, p. 300 (partim; extreme south of Siam and Tenasserim).

Dissemurus paradiseus malayensis, Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 229 (Koh Lak); id. ib., p. 518 (type locality restricted to Penang); id., Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919, p. 453 (Mergui to Perak).

2 ♂, ♀. Koh Pipidon, near Junk Seylon, P. Siam, 3-5 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 3926, 3932, 3941].

♂. Tung Pran, Takuapa, P. Siam, 14 Feb. 1919 [No. 4022].

♂, 2 ♀. Koh Yam Yai, Renong, P. Siam, 18 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4611-2, 4616].

2 ♂. Namchut, Pakchan, P. Siam, 25 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4212-3].

♂, ♀. Tapli, P. Siam, 5-9 March 1919 [Nos. 4425, 4515].

♂, ♀. Tasan, P. Siam, 22-28 April 1919 [Nos. 4768, 4922].

"Iris red; bill and feet black."

Wing ♂, 154, 152, 150, 148, 146, 148, 155; ♀, 142, 148, 143, 139; tarsus ♂, 29, 23, 24, 25, 22, 23, 30; ♀, 22.5, 25, 24, 23, 23; bill from gape ♂, 39, 33, 32, 27, 32.5, 35, 36.5; ♀, 35, 28, 32, 36, 32 mm.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

This form ranges from South Tenasserim through the Peninsula to about Lat. 4° , beyond which it is replaced by *D. p. platyurus* (Vieill., cf. A., pp. 219–22).

501. *Dicerurus hottentotus hottentotus* (Linn.).

Corvus hottentotus, Linn., Syst. Nat. i, 1766, p. 155 (type locality Sikkim; *vide* Baker, Nov. Zool. xxvi, 1919, p. 44*).

Chibia hottentotta, A., p. 222 (Mergui; Bopyin); C. i, p. 227 (Tenasserim); Williamson, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam. iii, 1918, p. 45 (Meklong and Bangkok).

Chibia hottentotta hottentotta, Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. x, 1921, p. 221-3 (type locality: S. Central Siam)*.

*Failing a type-locality in the original description, subsequent authors have a right to select one: it should, however, be within the bounds of probability. We do not think that a specimen from Sikkim was likely to have come within the experience of Linnaeus.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P.Z.S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915 |
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ORIOLIDAE.

ORIOLES.

1 { Wings less than 4.25 inches	<i>Oriolus x. xanthonotus</i>	2
Wings more than 5 inches	
2 { Head and throat pure black	..	..	<i>O. x. xanthornus</i> , ♂	3
Head and throat not black	..	..	.. .. ..
3 { Yellow coronal patch clear, throat pale yellow	..	..	.. .. ..	4
Yellow coronal patch obscure, throat thickly striped with black	..	..	<i>O. x. xanthornus</i> , ♀	
4 { With no indications of dark stripes on abdomen	..	..	.. .. ..	5
With indications of dark stripes on abdomen	..	..	.. .. ..	6
5 { Yellow of upper surface bright and clear; slightly larger with coarser bill, black nuchal band broader	..	..	<i>O. chinensis indicus</i> , ♂	
Yellow of upper surface strongly tinged with greenish; slightly smaller with more slender bill, black nuchal band narrower	..	..	<i>O. c. tenuirostris</i> , ♂	
{ Slightly larger, bill coarser; nuchal band broader	..	..	<i>O. c. indicus</i> , ♀	
{ Slightly smaller, bill finer; nuchal band narrower	..	..	<i>O. c. tenuirostris</i> , ♀	

502. *Oriolus chinensis indicus* Jerd.

Oriolus indicus, Jerdon, Ill. Ind. Ornith. 1847, pl. 15 (Malabar); A., p. 329 (Tavoy to Malewoon); B., p. 38 (Junk Sylon); C. i, p. 211 (Tenasserim, in winter); F., p. 72 (Trang); G., p. 149 (Ratburi or Petchaburi); I., p. 22 (Koh Lak); J., p. 188 (Pulo Muntia and Lontar, Trang); L., p. 116 (Ghirbi and Pulo Panjang).

2 ♂. Tung Pran, Takuapa, P. Siam, 14 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4001-2].

2 sex inc. Mamoh, P. Siam, 28 Feb. 1919 [No. 4325].

♀. Namchut, Pakchan, P. Siam, 25-26 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4219, 4258].

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 22 March 1919 [No. 4769].

"Iris crimson; bill pinkish horn; feet pale grey or greenish slate".

Total length ♂, 257, 265, 248; ♀ 253; inc. 258, 248; wing ♂, 145, 154, 148; ♀ 152; inc. 148, 147; tail ♂, 103, 103, 97; ♀ 103; inc. 100, 98; tarsus ♂, 25, 26, 24; ♀, 24 inc., 26, 26; bill from gape ♂ 35, 37, 37; ♀ 34; inc. 38, 34 mm.

Apparently a winter visitor to Indo-China and the Malay Peninsula, breeding in summer in China and Mongolia.

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
 J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first and second parts).
 M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
 M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

503. *Oriolus chinensis tenuirostris* Blyth.

Oriolus tenuirostris, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal. xv, 1846, p. 48
(Burma); A., p. 329 (Malewoon); C. i, p. 213 (Malewoon).

Oriolus indicus tenuirostris, M., p. 208 (Patiyu).

Not recorded from south of the Isthmus of Kra.

504. *Oriolus xanthornus* (Linn.).

Coracias xanthornus, Linn., Syst. Nat. i, 1758, p. 108 (Bengal).

Sturnus luteolus, Linn., Syst. Nat. i, 1758, p. 167 (Bengal).

Oriolus melanoccephalus, Linn., Syst. Nat. i, 1766, p. 160 (Bengal);
A., p. 330 (Tavoy to Mergui); B., p. 40 (Junk Seylon); C. i, p.
214 (Mergui northwards); F., p. 72 (Langkawi); G., p. 149
(Ratburi or Petchaburi); I., p. 23 (Koh Lak); J., p. 187 (Trang);
L., p. 116 (Ghirbi).

Oriolus melanoccephalus himalayanus, K., p. 225 (Koh Lak).

Oriolus luteolus thaiaacus, Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. xxxviii,
1918, p. 63 (Koh Lak); M., p. 209 (Patiyu).

4 ♂, ♀, ♀ imm. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 2-9 April 1919 [Nos.
4929, 5029, 5180, 5188, 5201].

♂. Hat Sanuk, near Koh Lak, 17 April 1919 [No. 5356].

"Iris red; bill pale pinkish horn; feet grey or greenish lead".

Total length ♂, 223, 237, 233, 245, 235; ♀, 227; wing ♂,
133, 133, 130, 136, 142; ♀, 131; tail ♂, 90, 86, 87, 92, 90; ♀, 85;
tarsus ♂, 26, 24, 23, 25.5, 23.5; ♀, 22; bill from gape ♂, 33, 32, 33,
34, 34; ♀, 30 mm.

Hartert has separated birds from Koh Lak, S. W. Siam to
Kompongthom, Cambodia, from the Indian form under the name of
O. l. thaiaacus, and examples which we have from the former place
agree with his diagnosis.

On the other hand, birds from Trang and South Annam do
not appear to differ from the true *xanthornus* (*vide* our remarks in
Ibis, 1919, p. 614), so that if *thaiaacus* is a valid race it places the
other in three isolated areas of distribution. For the present, how-
ever, we leave all our synonymy under the specific name, though it
is by no means unusual that birds of the southern half of the Malay
Peninsula and of Cochin-China are the same, while those of Siam
differ and separate them geographically.

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|--|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, This, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii. 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

505. *Oriolus xanthornotus xanthornotus* Horsf.

Oriolus xanthornotus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii, 1821, p. 152 (Java); A., p. 930 (Hankachin to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 215 (S. Tenasserim); F., p. 73 (Trang).

2 ♂. Tasan, P. Siam, 15-21 March 1919 [Nos. 4595, 4739].

"Iris red; bill maroon brown; feet greenish slate."

Total length 196, 192; wing 107, 110; tail 75, 77; tarsus 20, 20; bill from gape 25, 26 mm.

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- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
 - J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 - K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 - L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
- M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
- M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

STURNIDAE.

GRACKLES AND STARLINGS.

1	{ With fleshy lappets on the neck	2
	{ No lappets	3
2	{ Wing generally more than 6.75 inches, bare portion of cheeks generally divided	<i>Gracula j. javana</i>
	{ Wing generally less than 6.75 inches, bare portion of cheeks generally continuous	<i>G. j. intermedia</i>
3	{ No bare skin on the sides of the head	4
	{ Eyelids and adjacent areas bare	9
4	{ Bill entirely black	<i>Aplonis panayensis strigatus</i>
	{ Bill not black	5
5	{ A pronounced frontal crest, crown black	6
	{ No frontal crest, crown not black	7
6	{ Back black, bill entirely yellow	<i>Aethiopsar grandis</i>
	{ Back greyish brown, bill yellow with blue base	<i>Ae. fuscus torquatus</i>
7	{ Bill bright yellow at tip, nuchal feathers with white shaft stripes	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>
	{ Tip of bill not yellow, no pale shaft stripes to nuchal feathers	8
8	{ Tail feathers with pale tips	<i>S. sinensis</i>
	{ Only outer webs of outermost tail-feathers pale	<i>Agropsar sturninus</i>
9	{ Crown and throat bright yellow	<i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i>
	{ Crown and throat not yellow	10
10	{ Crown pale	11
	{ Crown black	12
11	{ Collar and breast black	<i>Graculipica nigricollis</i>
	{ Collar and breast dull pinkish	<i>G. leucocephala</i>
12	{ Ear-coverts black	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
	{ Ear-coverts white	<i>Sturnopastor contra floweri</i>

506. *Gracula javana javana* Cuv.

Gracula javana, Cuvier, Regne Anim. 1829, i, p. 377 (Java).

Mainatus intermedium, D., p. 66 (Patani).

Eulabes javanensis, E., p. 66 (Patani); F., p. 67 (Trang); M., p. 209 (Tung Song)?

507. *Gracula javana intermedia* A. Hay.

Gracula intermedia, A. Hay, Madr. Journ. Lit. & Sci. xiii, pt. 2, 1844, p. 157 (N. India : Nepal); C. i, p. 391; Salvad., Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 437 (Malewoon).

Eulabes javanensis, A., p. 396 (Tenasserim).

Eulabes intermedia, B., p. 36 (Junk Seylon); F., p. 67 (Trang); G., p. 149 (Ratburi & Petchaburi).

Gracula javana intermedia, L., p. 117 (Ghirbi & Junk Seylon).

Eulabes javanensis, M., p. 209 (Patiyu : Maprit & Klong Bang Lai)?

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|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

♂. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 18 April 1919 [No. 5386].

" Iris dark hazel; lappets rich chrome; bill orange yellow at tip; feet pale chrome."

Total length 275; wing 165; tail 82; tarsus 34; bill from gape 35 mm.

508. *Gracula javana* subsp.

Eulabes javanensis, F., p. 67 (Langkawi).

Eulabes intermedius, H., p. 150 (Koh Samui & Koh Pennan).

Gracula javana javana, J., p. 185 (Langkawi; Pulo Muntia; Pulo Lontar).

1 ♀, 1 ♀ imm. Tung Pran, P. Siam, 13 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 3974-5].

♂. Koh Yam Yai (Sugar Loaves Is.), off Takuapa, P. Siam, 18 Feb. 1919 [No. 4114].

♂, ♀. De Lisle I., P. Siam, 19 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4123-4].

Soft parts as in *G. j. intermedia*.

Total length ♂, 303, 313; ♀, 268, 296 imm., 291; wing ♂, 176, 177; ♀, 158, 163 imm., 165; tail ♂, 83, 94, ♀, 87, 88 imm., 87; tarsus ♂, 38, 37; ♀ 38, 36 imm., 35; bill from gape ♂, 37, 40; ♀, 39, 39 imm., 38 mm.

Our very large series shows that all northern mainland birds as far south as Trang, and including those from Junk Seylon, have nothing in common with *G. j. javana* from the south of the Peninsula, which ranges northwards as far as Trang in which state typical specimens of both forms occur.

The status of birds from the islands on the coasts of Peninsular Siam, both east and west, is very variable, and specimens occur which can without doubt be assigned to either form or to neither. On the whole, birds from Koh Pennan, Pulo Lontar, Koh Muk, Pulo Terutau and Pulo Langkawi are nearest to *G. j. javana*; those from Koh Samui are very near *G. j. intermedia* as are also, but less defined, those from Takuatung.

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
 J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first and second parts).
 M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
 M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

The question of the various races of this genus has been discussed at great length by various authors, notably Finsch (Notes Leyden Museum, xxi, 1899, pp. 1–22 pts. 1–2) and Stresemann (Nov. Zool. xix, 1912, pp. 312–313). As regards the mainland distribution of the forms with which we are now dealing, our conclusions conform to those of the latter author. We are not prepared to give a name to the island birds. As a matter of geography the islands are in or near the border line of the two races, and their inhabitants may owe their indeterminate characters to hybridism, the species being one which is a favourite cage bird and the human inhabitants of the islands being of more roving habits than those of the mainland.

On the other hand, birds from the Johore Archipelago, which are in communication with a mainland inhabited by *G. j. javana* only, confirm closely to that bird.

We use the name *intermedia* for convenience and do not imply that the birds here dealt with are necessarily strictly conspecific with the original type which came from the Himalayas (*cf.* Hay, Ibis, 1871, p. 176).

509. *Aplonis panayensis strigatus* (Horsf.).

Turdus strigatus, Horsf., Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii, 1821, p. 148 (Java).

Calornis chalybaeus, A., p. 394 (Tavoy to Malewoon); B., p. 35 (Junk Seylon); C. i, p. 390 (S. Tenasserim); D., p. 66 (Patani); E., p. 67 (Patani); F., p. 68 (Trang); H., p. 151 (Koh Pennan & Koh Samui).

Aplonis panayensis strigatus, J., p. 185 (Lem Pia, Trang); L., p. 117 (Ghirbi; Pulo Panjang).

♂, ♀. Koh Pipidon, P. Siam, 5 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 3936–7].

♂, ♀. Fangnga River, P. Siam, 11 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 3952–3].

♂. Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 25 Feb. 1919 [No. 4321].

“Iris red; bill and feet black”.

Total length ♂, 215, 200, 203; ♀, 196, 209; wing ♂, 104, 95, 98; ♀, 95, 96; tail ♂, 75, 68, 67; ♀, 63, 70; tarsus ♂, 24, 21, 23; ♀, 22.5, 23; bill from gape ♂, 26, 23, 26; ♀, 25, 22 mm.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11.
G. Gardiner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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Birds of the Malay Peninsula and Tenasserim are intermediate between the smaller Javanese and the larger Tipperah race, *A. p. affinis* Hay (cf. Stresemann, Nov. Zool. xx, 1913, p. 376); they should perhaps be indicated as *A. p. strigatus* > *affinis*.

510. *Sturnia sinensis* (Gm.).

Oriolus sinensis, Gm., Syst. Nat. i, 1788, p. 394 (China).

Sturnia sinensis, G., p. 149 (Ratburi & Petchaburi); I. i., p. 25 (Koh Lak).

Williamson has a series of this species from Petchaburi, Nong Kae and Koh Lak in S. W. Siam, and from Huey Sak, Peninsular Siam: some of them are strongly washed with salmon, others entirely lack this colour.

Sturnia malabarica malabarica (Gm.).

Turdus malabaricus, Gm., Syst. Nat. i, 1788, p. 816 (Malabar).

Sturnia malabarica, A., p. 389 (Mergui); C. i., p. 387 (Malewoon).

This race may occur in our area, as it has been recorded from South Tenasserim. Hume and Davison's Mergui specimens had rich rufous underparts and no trace of any white feathers in the wing; and Oates' Malewoon examples had deep ferruginous underparts; and winglet and primary coverts black.

511. *Sturnia malabarica nemoricola* Jerdon.

Sturnia nemoricola, Jerdon, Ibis, 1862, p. 22 (Upper Burma).

2 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 6 April 1919 (Nos. 5111, 5217).

"Iris bluish white or grey; bill yellow at tip, blue at base; feet yellow".

Total length 187, 185; wing 106, 95; tail 65, 63; tarsus 23, 23; bill from gape 23.5, 22 mm.

Besides the above specimens, we have seen two more of Williamson's from Nong Kae, S. W. Siam. In one of these the winglet is white, in one black. The primary coverts vary from white, black and white, to black; but there is always some white on the wing.

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.,
56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

512. *Agropsar sturnina* (Pall.).

Gracula sturnina, Pallas, Reis. Russ. Reichs. 1776, p. 695 (Dauria).
Sturnia sturnina, A., p. 393 (Tavoy, Mergui); C. i, p. 383
(Tenasserim).

Mr. Williamson informs us that he has a note of a male collected by Mr. C. J. Aagard at Bangnara, Patani, Peninsular Siam, on 2nd November 1916.

513. *Ampeliceps coronatus* Blyth.

Ampeliceps coronatus, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xi, 1842, p. 194 (Tenasserim); A., p. 398 (Tavoy); B., p. 36 (Junk Seylon); F., p. 68 (Trang); L., p. 117 (Ghirbi); M., p. 211 (Patiyu); Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xxvi, 1919, p. 856 (S. Tenasserim).

514. *Graculipica leucocephala* (Gigl. & Salvad.).

Acridotheres leucocephalus, Gigl. & Salvad., Atti R. Acad. Torino, v, 1870, p. 273 (Saigon, Cochin China : also Siam).

Sturnia incognita, Hume, Stray Feathers, viii, 1879, p. 396 (between the Tenasserim frontier and Bangkok); id. op. cit. ix, 1880, p. 295 (between Tavoy and the Siamese frontier).

Sturnia leucocephala, C. i, p. 387 (Tavoy-Siamese hills).

Spodiopsar leucocephalus, I., p. 24 (Koh Lak).

Graculipica leucocephala, K., p. 223 (Koh Lak).

1 ♂. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 9 April 1919 (No. 5280).

"Bill orange, tomia greenish, black towards gape ; orbits black ; feet orange yellow".

Total length 240 ; wing 127 ; tail 78 ; tarsus 35 ; bill from gape 30 mm.

We have before us a series of thirteen birds from S. W. Siam, E. Siam and South Annam. The individual variation in each place is enormous and we feel quite unable to recognise as distinct races :—

Sturnia incognita Hume. Tenasserim.

Poliopsar cambodianus Sharpe. Cambodia,

Poliopsar leucocephalus annamensis Wells. Nhatrang, S. Annam.

515. *Graculipica nigricollis* (Payk.).

Gracula nigricollis, Paykull, Stockholm Acad. Handl. xxviii, 1807, p. 291, t. ix (Canton).

Graculipica nigricollis, G., p. 149 (Ratburi and Petchaburi) ; K., p. 224 (Koh Lak); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915, p. 204 (Koh Lak).

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P.Z.S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gardiner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915 |
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Gracupica nigricollis, Hume, Stray Feathers ix, 1880, p. 288
(Tenasserim river; Bangkok).

2 ♂. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 4 April 1919 (Nos. 5032-3).

"Iris white; orbital skin chrome yellow; bill black; feet ivory".

Total length 275, 272; wing 156, 158; tail 94, 92; tarsus 39.5, 40; bill from gape 35, 36 mm.

516. *Acridotheres tristis tristis* (Linn.).

Paradisea tristis, Linn., Syst. Nat. i, 1766, p. 167 (Philippines).

Acridotheres tristis, A., p. 388 (Tavoy, Mergui); C. i, p. 380 (Tenasserim); G., p. 149 (Ratburi, Petchaburi); I., p. 27 (Koh Lak); K., p. 225 (Tachin & Koh Lak); M., p. 212 (Bangkok); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915, p. 205 (Koh Lak).

3 ♂. Nam Chut, P. Siam, 24-25 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4198-9, 4233].

"Iris whitish; orbital skin chrome; bill yellow, base of lower mandible black; feet yellow."

Total length 237, 257, 258; wing 132, 136, 138; tail 88, 93, 88; tarsus 35, 40, 39; bill from gape 31, 31, 36 mm.

517. *Aethiopsar fuscus torquatus* (Davison).

Acridotheres torquatus, Davison, Ibis, 1892, p. 102 (Pahang).

Acridotheres fuscus, A., p. 388 (Tavoy & Mergui); C. i, p. 380 (Tenasserim); D., p. 66 (Patalung).

Aethiopsar fuscus, E., p. 67 (Patani); F., p. 68 (Trang).

Though we secured no examples ourselves, we have been able to inspect a series obtained by Mr. Williamson at Huey Sak, Peninsular Siam. These are the same as birds from the Malay States and must therefore be called *A. f. torquatus* Davison. We have examined the type of the latter from Pahang and, though in moult and otherwise somewhat abnormal, it is indubitably an example of this species. The Malayan form, however, is distinguished from *A. f. fuscus* Wagl., (type locality here restricted to Nepal) by smaller size; the wings of Nepal birds range from 122 to 128 mm. (average 125); of Malay States birds from 112 to 121 mm. (average 116.5):

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
- J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
- K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
- L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
- M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
- M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

fifteen specimens examined). The wings of the five Siamese specimens before us are from 114 to 122 mm. Baker (Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxviii, 1918, p. 70) is of opinion that *grandis* is a race of *fuscus*. With this conclusion we cannot agree on account of the characters of the birds themselves: further, the two seem to occur together in at least one area, i. e., Tenasserim and the north of the Malay Peninsula.

In our opinion two species of *Aethiopsar* are involved here:—

- (1) *fuscus*, with subspecies *fuscus*, *mahrattensis*, *torquatus*,
- (2) *grandis*, with subspecies *grandis*, *javanica*.

The former is characterised by the blue base of the mandible, which in *grandis* is yellow.

A third Indo-Chinese species, with the base of the bill red, is *cristatellus* with subspecies *cristatellus*, *albocinctus*, *brevipennis*. While the first two species have white under tail-coverts, in the last these are black, merely tipped with white.

Where *Ae. infuscatus* Baker (*Ae. fuscus infuscatus*, l. c. s.) comes we are unable to say from the description given.

518. *Aethiopsar grandis grandis* (Moore).

Acridotheres grandis, Moore, Horsf. & Moore, Cat. Birds Mus. E. I. C. ii, 1854, p. 537 (Sumatra: *errore*. Substitute Tenasserim, *fide* Baker).

Acridotheres siamensis, Swinh., P. Z. S. 1863, p. 303 (Siam); C. i, p. 381 (Karen).

Aethiopsar grandis, G., p. 149 (Ratburi & Petchaburi); I., p. 26 (Koh Lak); K., p. 224 (Koh Lak); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915, p. 205 (Koh Lak).

Aethiopsar fuscus grandis, M., p. 212 (Samkok; Bangkok; Meklong).

1 ♂, 2 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 6–10 April 1919 [Nos. 5108, 5237–8].

"Iris, outer ring black, inner brown; bill orange or yellow; feet pale yellow".

Total length ♂, 243; ♀ 240, 243; wing ♂, 130; ♀, 126, 122; tail ♂, 78; ♀, 75, 78; tarsus ♂, 37, 37.5; bill from gape ♂, 31; ♀, 29.5, 30 mm.

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornis der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

519. *Sturnopaster contra floweri* Sharpe.

Sturnopaster floweri, Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vii, 1897, p. xvii, (Pachim and Tabkamen, West Central Siam); Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 50, No. 8, 1913, p. 37 (Bangkok); I., p. 25 (Koh Lak).

Sturnopaster superciliaris, G., pp. 33, 149 (Petchaburi); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915, p. 206 (Bangkok & Koh Lak).

Sturnopaster superciliaris floweri, K., p. 225 (Tachin).

Sturnopaster contra floweri, M., p. 212 (Bangkok).

Gyldenstolpe states (I., p. 25) that *S. c. superciliaris* is found in N. Siam : we have not seen any South Tenasserim specimens, but skins from Tavoy to Mergui are determined by Hume (A., p. 387), Oates (C. i, p. 378) and Sharpe (Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., xiii, p. 59, pl. v, fig. 2) as *S. c. superciliaris* Blyth (Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxxii, 1863, p. 77. Rangoon, *fide* Baker). This Burmese form differs from *S. c. floweri* in having the mantle and back brown, not black ; the abdomen vinaceous-grey, not white.

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- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.,
56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

FRINGILLIDAE.

SPARROWS.

1 { Sides of body streaked	..	..	..	..	..	2
{ No streaks on flanks	..	..	..	..	..	3
2 { A large distinct white patch on the outermost tail-feathers					<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	
{ No distinct patch on the outermost tail-feathers				..	<i>E. rutila</i>	
3 { Underparts yellow	..	..	..		<i>Passer flaveolus</i>	
{ Underparts drabby	..	..	..		<i>P. montanus malaccensis</i>	

520. *Passer montanus malaccensis* Dub.

Passer montanus malaccensis, Dubois, Faun. Vert. de la Belgique, Oiseaux, i, 1887, p. 574 (Malacca).

Passer montanus, A., p. 407 (Tavoy to Pakchan); B., p. 34 (Junk Seylon); C. i, p. 348 (Tenasserim).

Passer montanus saturata, M., p. 412 (Bangkok).

521. *Passer flaveolus* Blyth.

Passer flaveolus, Blyth, Journ. Asiat Soc. Bengal. xiii, 1844, p. 946 (Arracan) Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam. ii, 1917, p. 196 (Bangkok); id. op. cit. iii, 1918, p. 44 (S. W. Siam).

♂, 2 ♀. Mamoh, P. Siam, 26-28 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4277, 4303-4].

6 ♂, 4 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 3-10 April 1919 [Nos. 5006 5012-4, 5039-40, 5081, 5090, 5240-1].

"Iris dark, black (males), pale horn (females); feet olive brown."

Total length ♂, 148, 153, 152, 151, 151, 151, 143; ♀, 138, 143, 140, 144, 148, 148; wing ♂, 70, 71, 73 75, 71, 74, 73; ♀, 70, 68, 70, 68, 68, 71; tail ♂, 60, 58, 69, 58, 58, 62, 64; ♀, 57, 57, 55, 57, 60, 60; tarsus ♂, 19.5, 18, 18, 20, 20, 18, 19; ♀, 18.5, 19, 19, 18, 19, 20; bill from gape ♂, 13, 12, 13, 14.5, 12, 14.5, 13; ♀, 14, 13, 12, 14, 14, 14 mm.

522. *Emberiza aureola* Pall.

Emberiza aureola, Pallas, Reise. Russ. Reichs, ii, 1773, p. 711 (Siberia); E., p. 70 (Patani).

Euspiza aureola, A., p. (Tavoy to Pakchan).

Hypocentor aureolus, B., p. 34 (Junk Seylon).

Emberiza rutila Pall.

Emberiza rutila, Pallas, Russ. Reichs, iii, 1776, p. 698 (Mongolia); G., p. 149 (Ratburi, *vide* Williamson, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam. iii, 1918, p. 22).

This species may occur.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905 |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

PLOCEIDAE.

WEAVER-BIRDS AND MUNIAS.

1 { Wing more than 2.4 inches	..	..	..	..	..	2
{ Wing less than 2.4 inches	..	..	..	..	..	3
2 { Breast plain					<i>Ploceus passerinus infortunatus</i>	
{ Breast striped					<i>P. manjar flaviceps</i>	
3 { Back and wings green					<i>Erythrura prasina</i>	
{ Back and wings not green	..	..	..	..	..	4
4 { Back not striped	..	..	..	..	..	5
{ Back with pale shaft-stripes	..	..	..	..	..	6
5 { Head and throat white					<i>Munia maja</i>	
{ Head, throat and breast black					<i>M. atricapilla</i>	
6 { A white rump-patch					<i>M. a. acuticauda</i>	
{ No rump patch	..	..	..	..	..	7
7 { Breast and flanks blackish brown					<i>M. l. leucogastra</i>	
{ Breast and flanks banded brown and white					<i>M. punctulata subundulata</i>	

Ploceus manyar flaviceps Less.

Ploceus flaviceps, Lesson, Traité d'Orn., 1831, p. 435 (Pondicherry).

Ploceus manyar, Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam. ii, 1917, p. 192 (Bangkok).

Compared with a typical series from Java, Siamese birds are less brightly coloured and should, therefore, be recorded as above. The species has not been met with in the Peninsula.

523. *Ploceus passerinus infortunatus* Hartert.

Ploceus passerinus infortunatus, Hartert, Nov. Zool. ix, 1902, p. 577
(Kelantan).

Ploceus baya, A., p. 398 (Tavoy, Mergui); C. i, p. 358 (Tenasserim).

Ploceus atrigula, E., p. 69 (Patani).

Ploceus megarhynchus, G., p. 149 (Ratburi or Petchaburi).

Ploceus megarhynchus infortunatus, L., p. 117 (Pulo Panjang).

Plocus philippinus infortunatus, M., p. 411 (Meklong).

Ploceella javanensis chrysea Hume.

[*Ploceella*] *chrysœus*, Hume, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878, p. 399, note
(Burma, i. e. Tenasserim).

Ploceella javanensis, C. i, p. 362 (Siam); Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., xiii, 1890, p. 474 (Tavoy; Siam); Oates, Fauna Brit. India, Birds ii, 1890, p. 180 (Siam).

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.
56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
iii, 1919.

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i,

The Tavoy specimen is a juvenile female (*fide* Sharpe) and is probably recorded by Hume and Davison under *Ploceus baya* (A., p. 398). The bird from Siam recorded by Sharpe (an adult male) was obtained by Schomburgk, and Mr. Williamson informs us that he has procured many breeding specimens of both sexes, with nests and eggs, from the neighbourhood of Sam Kok, about 40 miles north of Bangkok.

In spite of the record from Tavoy, the possible occurrence of this species in our area is so doubtful that we have not entered it in our "key."

524. *Munia maja* (Linn.).

Loxia maja, Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 1766, p. 301 (Malacca).

Munia maja, D., p. 67 (Patani); E., p. 69 (Patani).

525. *Munia atricapilla* (Vieill.).

Loxia atricapilla, Vieillot, Ois. Chant. 1805, p. 84, pl. 53 ("Les Grandes Indes": here restricted to Lower Bengal).

Munia rubronigra, A., p. 401 (Mergui).

Amadina atricapilla, C. i, p. 366 (Tenasserim).

Munia atricapilla atricapilla, M., p. 411 (Meklong).

3 ♂, 4 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 4-10 April 1919 [Nos. 5022-26, 5226-7].

"Iris dark; bill pale bluish grey; feet slate".

Total length ♂, —, 118, 118, ♀, 125, 117, 112, 122; wing ♂, 53, 54, 53; ♀, 53, 53, 52, 56; tail ♂, —, 40, 38; ♀, 42, 38, 38, 43; tarsus ♂, 16, 16, 15; ♀, 16, 16, 16, 14; bill from gape ♂, 11, 11, 10; ♀, 10, 11, 11.5, 11 mm.

In colour these birds are a rich chestnut, with the median abdomen and under tail-coverts black or much blackened, except for one female which is only just tinged with black in those parts. It is probable that they belong to the Indian race and not to the Himalayan form *M. a. rubroniger* Hodgs., though they are as large as Nepal birds (12 specimens, wings 53-56 mm: *fide* Scully, Stray Feathers, viii, p. 322). Baker says (*l. c. s.*) that the great majority of birds from Central and S. W. Siam are much nearer *atricapilla* than *rubroniger*.

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| A. | Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. | O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. | Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. | Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. | Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. | Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. | Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. | Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Besides the above series we have seen three specimens from Patani.

526. *Munia punctulata subundulata* Godw.-Aust.

Munia subundulata, Godwin-Austen, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 48 (Manipur).

Munia superstriata, Hume, Stray Feathers, ii, 1874, p. 481 (Tavoy); A., p. 402 (Tavoy).

Amadina punctulata, C. i, p. 368 (Tavoy).

Munia punctulata subundulata, I., p. 28 (Koh Lak).

4 ♂, 2 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 2-10 April 1919 [Nos. 4952, 5073, 5221, 5228-30].

"Iris dark; bill slate, culmen darker; feet slate."

Total length ♂, 122, 125, 133, 118; ♀, 115, 114; wing ♂, 55, 53, 57, 53; ♀, 48, 51; tail ♂, 40, 48, 52, 40; ♀, 38, 38; tarsus ♂, 15.5, 13, 14.5, 14.5; ♀, 14, 14.5; bill from gape ♂, 12, 11, 12, 11; ♀, 11, 10 mm.

527. *Munia acuticauda acuticauda* Hodgs.

Munia acuticauda, Hodgson, Asiat. Res. xix, 1836, p. 153 (Nepal); A., pp. 403, 520 (Tavoy to Malewoon); E., p. 69 (Patani); H., p. 151 (Bandon, Koh Samui, Koh Pennan).

Uroloncha acuticauda, B., p. 35 (Junk Seylon).

Amadina acuticauda, C. i, p. 364 (S. Tenasserim).

2 ♂. Tapi, Pakchan, P. Siam, 9 March 1919 [Nos. 4530-1].

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 28 March 1919 [No. 4916].

"Iris dark; maxilla black, mandible grey, feet greyish".

Total length 110, 118; wing 47, 48; tail 42, 48; tarsus 12, 13; bill from gape 10, 11 mm.

528. *Munia leucogastra leucogastra* (Blyth).

Amadina leucogastra, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xv, 1846, p. 286, footnote (Malacca).

Munia leucogastra, A., p. 402 (Choungthanoung to Malewoon).

Amadina leucogastra, C. i, p. 367 (S. Tenasserim).

Uroloncha leucogastra, Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xxvi, 1919, p. 856 (Tavoy southwards).

♀. Mamoh, Pakchan, P. Siam, 27 Feb. 1919 [No. 4289].

2 ♀, Tasan, P. Siam, 28-29 March 1919 [Nos. 4806, 4915].

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

"Iris brown; maxilla black, mandible slaty or grey; feet slaty or grey".

Total length 106, 102; wing 48, 50; tail 40, 40; tarsus 14, 13; bill from gape 10, 11 mm.

529. Erythrura prasina (Sparrm.).

Loxia prasina, Sparrman, Mus. Carls. ii, 1788, pls 72, 73 (Java).

Erythrura prasina, A., p. 405 (Bokpyin to Malewoon); C. i, p. 370 (S. Tenasserim).

10 ♂, 15 ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 13–29 March 1919 [Nos. 4556–8, 4645–6, 4661–3, 4685, 4700, 4710–1, 4743, 4761–4 4775–7, 4799, 4800, 4840, 4681–2, 4902, 4920].

"Iris dark; bill black; feet pinkish fleshy".

Total length ♂, 153, 142, 150, 153, 149, 142, 148; ♀, 123; 128, 126, 125, 125, 135, 127, 128, 133, 128, 122, 120, 138; wing ♂, 60, 60, 59, 58, 58, 60, 59; ♀, 58, 54, 57, 59, 62, 60, 58, 57, 60, 58, 58; tail ♂, 67, 58, 62, 65, 63, 60, 65; ♀, 42, 43, 40, 38, 42, 48, 48, 48, 45, 40, 38, 38, 48; tarsus ♂, 14.5, 16, 14, 16, 15.5, 15, 15; ♀, 14.5, 14, 15, 15, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14.5, 15, 14, 14.5; bill from gape ♂, 13, 15, 14, 15, 15, 15; ♀, 14, 13.5, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14.5, 14, 14, 14, 14.5, 14. 14 mm.

A young male is like the females but with a few spots of red on the lower breast. An adult male [No. 4645] has the upper tail coverts and the centre of the abdomen bright yellow instead of red: this abnormality is not uncommon.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P.Z.S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11.
G. Gaider, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915 |
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MOTACILLIDAE.
WAGTAILS AND PIPITS.

1 { Upper side plain	2
Upper side streaked with blackish	8
2 { Hind claw longer than hind toe	..	..	..	..	3
Hind claw shorter than hind toe	..	..	..	..	5
3 { Supercilium absent or very small			Motacilla flava borealis		
A long broad supercilium	..	..	..	..	4
4 { Supercilium white, crown grey			M. f. simillima		
Supercilium yellow, crown tinged with olive			M. f. tairwana		
5 { No black gorget, underside yellow			M. cinerea caspica		
A black gorget, underside white	..	..	..	..	6
6 { Upperside brownish olive, two black bands on breast		Dendronanthus indicus			
Upper parts grey or black, a single black band on breast		..	..	..	7
7 { Greater wing-coverts merely margined with white, back always grey			M. alba dukhunensis		
Greater wing-coverts with the outer webs entirely white, back grey in winter, black in summer			M. a. leucopsis		
8 { Upperside suffused with green, dark markings slight		Anthus trivialis hodgsoni			
Upper plumage brown, dark markings pronounced	..	..	..	..	9
9 { Sides of body coarsely streaked with brown			A. cervinus		
Flanks not or scarcely streaked	..	..	..	..	10
10 { Wing less than 3.4 inches			A. richardi malayensis		
Wing more than 3.3 inches	..	..	..	..	11
11 { Hind claw 0.4—0.6 inches, little longer than hind toe			A. r. striolatus		
Hind claw 0.6—0.85 inches, much longer than hind toe			A. r. richardi		

530. *Motacilla flava borealis* Sundev.

Motacilla flava var. 3 *borealis*, Sundevall, Kungl. Sv. Vetens Handl. 1840, p. 33 (Lapland).

Budytes cinereocapilla, A., p. 363 (Tavoy)?

Budytes viridis, C. i, p. 161 (Tavoy).

Motacilla borealis, E., p. 71 (Patani); F., p. 73 (Trang; Kosoom; Patani).

In our experience this bird is much less common than the next throughout the Malay Peninsula, and in Bangkok it is also less numerous.

531. *Motacilla flava simillima* Hartert.

Motacilla flava simillima, Hartert, Vog. Pal. Faun., 1905, p. 289 (Kamtschatka); L., p. 117 (Ghirbi).

Budytes flava, A., p. 364 (Mergui to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 162 (S. Tenasserim).

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

♂. Tapli, Pakhan, P. Siam, 9 March 1919 [No. 4525].

♂. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 7 April 1919 [No. 5140].

"Iris dark; bill black, base of mandible pale; feet blackish."

Total length 170, 176; wing, 82, 83; tail 74, 78; tarsus 24, 27; bill from gape 17, 16 mm.

532. *Motacilla flava taivana* (Swinh.).

Budytes taivanus, Swinhoe, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 334 (Formosa); C. i, p. 162.

Motacilla flava taivanus, I., p. 32 (Koh Lak).

Not a common bird in the Peninsula. We have three specimens from Kuala Lumpur and have seen another three from Bangkok (Williamson Coll.).

533. *Motacilla cinerea caspica* (S. G. Gmelin).

Parus caspicus, S. G. Gmelin, Reise durch Russland, iii, 1774, p. 104, taf. 20, fig. 2. (Enzeli, Caspian Sea).

Motacilla melanope, Pall. et auctt.; F., p. 73 (Trang).

Calobates melanope, A., p. 362 (Mergui to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 159; (Tenasserim).

Motacilla sulphurea, B., p. 9 (Junk Seylon).

3 ♀. Tasan, P. Siam, 21-28 March 1919 [Nos. 4751, 4801, 4910].

"Iris dark; bill greyish horn; feet fleshy brown."

Total length 183, 195; wing 79, 80; tail 90, 97; tarsus 19.5, 20; bill from gape 18,— mm.

The commonest wagtail in the southern part of the Peninsula. Pallas' name for it is two years later than that of Gmelin.

***Motacilla alba* Linn. subsp. *dukhunensis* Sykes?**

Motacilla dukhunensis, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 91 (Dekkan, India).

Motacilla leucopsis, Williamson, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, ii, 1917, p. 200 (Bangkok).

Motacilla alba, Oates, Fauna Brit. India, ii, 1890, p. 287.

A single example of *M. alba alba* type has been obtained in Bangkok (29 Jan. 1914) by Williamson. It is the only local specimen we have seen and, no doubt, belongs to the eastern race. The winter range probably extends to S. W. Siam.

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|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gardiner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Motacilla alba leucopsis Gould.

Motacilla leucopsis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837 p. 78 (India); Sharpe, Cat. Birds, x, 1885, p. 482 (Tavoy); Oates, Fauna Brit. India, ii, 1890, p. 289.

Williamson obtained examples of this race in Bangkok on 7th March 1918, and 14th November 1923. It may, therefore, be expected to occur in S. W. Siam.

534. Dendronanthus indicus (Gm.).

Motacilla indica, Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 962 (India).

Limomidromus indicus, A., pp. 364, 519 (Tavoy to Malewoon); C. i, p. 164 (Tenasserim); E. p. 73 (Trang).

Dendronanthus indicus, L., p. 118 (Ghirbi and Junk Seylon).

2 ♂. Tung Pran, P. Siam, 14 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 3979, 4019].

♂. Koh Rah, Takuapa, P. Siam, 17 Feb. [No. 4063].

2 ♂, 2 ♀. Hat Sanuk, S. W. Siam, 12–18 March 1919 Nos. [5244, 5301, 5321, 5380].

Iris dark; maxilla horny, mandible pinkish white; feet fleshy".

Total length ♂, 171, 165, 172, 169, 170; ♀, 160, 169; wing ♂, 78, 81, 76, 83, 80; ♀, 76, 81; tail ♂, 74, 75, 75, 74, 73; ♀, 69, 72; tarsus ♂, 22, 21, 21, 22, 22.5; ♂, 23, 22; bill from gape ♂, 19, 17, 17, 18, 18; ♀, 19, 19 mm.

535. Anthus richardi richardi Vieill.

Anthus richardi, Vieillot, Nouv. Diet. d'Hist. Nat. xxvi, 1818, p. 491 (France).

Corydalla richardi, A., p. 365 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 166 (Tenasserim).

Anthus richardi richardi, K., p. 220 (Tachin and Koh Lak).

♂, 2 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 4–9 April 1919 [Nos. 5045, 5062, 5195].

"Iris dark; maxilla horny, mandible fleshy; feet brownish fleshy".

Total length ♂, 198; ♀, 185, 191; wing ♂, 94; ♀, 88, 89; tail ♂, 78; ♀, 74, 80; tarsus ♂, 32.5; ♀, 32, 28; hind claw ♂, 19.5; ♀, 18, 19; bill from gape ♂, 20; ♀, 19.5, 19.5 mm.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

Williamson obtained a specimen at Naihut, Langsuan, Peninsular Siam on 29 October 1921 : this is the most southerly occurrence on record in the Peninsula.

In view of Meinertzhagen's remarks on the forms of *Anthus richardi* (Ibis, 1921, pp. 651-655) we are a little doubtful about the determination of the large birds of Siam that we have seen. His measurements for the three forms that occur in Eastern Asia are :—

		wing.	culmen.	hind-toe.
A. <i>r. richardi</i> (35 ex.)	...	90-100	15.5-18	16-22 mm.
A. <i>r. striolatus</i> (13 ex.)	...	87-99	16-17.5	10.5-15.5 mm.
A. <i>r. sinensis</i> (12 ex.)	...	85-91	17-18	15-19 mm.
Siamese birds measure	...	85-94	17.5-19.5*	16-19 mm.

The long hind-claw excludes reference to *striolatus*, whereas the wing seems too short for *richardi*. They may possibly be *sinensis* which, according to La Touche, leaves Yunnan for the South in October and returns in April. It has been obtained in Hainan and the Philippines in winter.

Anthus richardi striolatus Blyth.

Anthus striolatus, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xvi, 1847, p. 435 (Darjiling).

Corydalla striolata, A., p. 366 (Mergui; Bankasoon); C. i, p. 167 (S. Tenasserim).

If the above references of three birds from South Tenasserim to *striolatus* are correct, the form should occur in S. W. Siam : Gyldenstolpe records it from N. Siam.

536. *Anthus richardi malayensis* Eyton.

Anthus malayensis, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 104 (Malacca); F., p. 74 (Trang); H., p. 151 (Koh Samui and Pennan).

Corydalla malayensis, A., p. 366 (Banksoon); B., p. 9 (Junk Sylon).

Anthus richardi malayensis, I., p. 32 (Koh Lak); K., p. 220 (Koh Lak); L., p. 118 (Ghirbi and Pulo Panjang).

Corydalla rufula, A., p. 366 (Tavoy to Malewoon); C. i, p. 168 (Tenasserim).

Anthus rufulus (form *malayensis*), D., p. 66 (Patani); E., p. 71 (Patani); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, ii, 1917, p. 204 (Bangkok).

Anthus richardi rufulus, M., p. 412 (Bangkok).

*Tip to frontal bone.

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|--|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883. | G. Gardiner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

♂. Kandhuli, Chaiya, P. Siam, 21 Sept. 1919.

♂, ♀. Namchut, P. Siam, 26 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4248, 4263].

2 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 9 March 1919 [Nos. 4523-4].

♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 1 April 1919 [No. 4896].

"Iris dark; maxilla brown, mandible yellow fleshy with brown tip; feet fleshy."

Total length ♂,—, 160; ♀, 158,—, 162, 166; wing ♂, 84.82; ♀, 78, 83, 77, 77; tail ♂, 66, 67; ♀, 63, 68, 68, 62; tarsus ♂, 27, 27.5; ♀, 26, 27, 27, 26; bill from gape ♂, 20, 18; ♀, 20, 19, 19.5, 18 mm.

Hume and Davison recorded both *rufulus* and *malayensis* from South Tenasserim; but it is unlikely, of course, that both occur there. Certainly birds collected in the Malay Peninsula vary considerably in colour.

537. *Anthus trivialis hodgsoni* Richmond.

Anthus hodgsoni, Richmond, in Blackwelder, Carnegie Inst. Washington, No. 54, 1907, p. 493 (nom. nov.).

Anthus maculatus, Jerdon (nec Vieillot), Birds of India, iii, 1864, p. 873 (India); F., p. 74 (Trang); G., p. 149 (Ratburi or Petchaburi).

Pipastes maculatus, A., pp. 375, 517 (Tavoy, Pabyin); C. i, p. 171 (Tenasserim).

Not common in the Peninsula: Mr. Williamson has four examples from Nong Kae, S. W. Siam (Dec. and Jan.). Kedah Peak is the most southerly place at which we have met with it.

538. *Anthus cervinus* (Pall.).

Motacilla cervina, Pallas, Zoogr. Ross-Asiat. i, 1827, p. 511 (Siberia).

Anthus cervinus, A., p. 367 (Tavoy to Pakchan); C. i, p. 169 (Tenasserim); K., p. 220 (Koh Lak); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, ii, 1917 p. 205 (Bangkok).

♂. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 3 March 1919 [No. 4397].

"Iris dark; bill black, base yellow; feet reddish brown".

Total length 158; wing 86; tail 63; tarsus 23.5; bill from gape 18 mm.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

ALAUDIDAE.

LARKS.

1 { First primary much shorter than the wing-coverts First primary much longer than the wing-coverts	<i>Alauda arvensis herberti</i>	2
2 { Inner web of outer tail-feather largely white or buffy, upper side blackish	<i>Mirafra cantillans williamsoni</i>	
Inner web of outer tail-feather dark brown, upper side brownish	<i>M. assamica marionae</i>	

539. *Mirafra assamica marionae* Baker.

Mirafra assamica marionae, Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxvi, 1915, p. 34 (Ayuthia); I., p. 30 (Koh Lak).

2, ♂, 5 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 4-10 April 1919 [Nos. 5046-7, 5076-7, 5088, 5096, 5232].

"Iris brown; maxilla dark horn, mandible pinkish white; feet yellowish flesh."

Total length ♂, 135, 145; ♀, 133, 133, 133, 137, 145; wing ♂, 77, 79; ♀, 75, 73, 77, 76, 75; tail ♂, 48, 50; ♀, 48, 43, 42, 44, 43; tarsus ♂, 27.5, 27; ♀, 26.5, 25, 25, 27; bill from gape ♂, 16, 16; ♀, 16, 16, 15.5, 16, 17 mm.

Mirafra cantillans williamsoni Baker.

Mirafra cantillans williamsoni, Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxvi, 1915, p. 9 (Bangkok); M., p. 413 (Bangkok).

Alauda arvensis herberti Hartert.

Alauda arvensis herberti, Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xlili, 1923, p. 149 (Bangkok).

Alauda gulgulu sala, K., p. 220 (Koh Lak); M., p. 414 (Bangkok); Williamson, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, ii, 1916, p. 60 (Bangkok).

These larks will probably be found on suitable ground in S. W. Siam.

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|---|--|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1950 |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

NECTARINIIDAE.

SUNBIRDS AND SPIDER-HUNTERS.

1 { Bill slender; sexes different, plumage of males in part metallic; size generally smaller (Sunbirds)	2
Bill stout, sexes alike, plumage not metallic; size generally larger (Spider-hunters)	14

SUNBIRDS : MALES.

2 { Lower mandible distinctly curved downwards, bill slenderer	3
Lower mandible straight or nearly so, bill stouter	11
3 { Throat and breast scarlet	4
Throat and breast not scarlet	6
4 { Forehead and tail scarlet	Aethopyga mystacalis temmincki
Forehead and tail not scarlet	5
5 { Forehead dark metallic violet	Ae. s. siparaja
Forehead dark metallic green	Ae. s. cara
6 { Abdomen yellow	7
Abdomen not yellow	8
7 { Crown and nape metallic	Ae. nipalensis australis
Crown and nape not metallic	Leptocoma jugularis flammavillaris
8 { Crown bright metallic green, mantle dull black	9
Crown dark metallic blue or purplish, mantle not black	10
9 { Breast crimson, no yellow lateral tufts	L. b. brasiliiana
Breast purple, yellow lateral tufts present	Chalcostetha calcostetha
10 { Mantle and abdomen purplish blue	Leptocoma asiatica intermedia
Mantle crimson, abdomen yellowish grey	Aethopyga saturata anomala
11 { Underparts striped, a metallic nuchal collar	Anthreptes m. macularia
Underparts not striped, no collar	12
12 { Crown and mantle not metallic, only forehead	A. simplex frontalis
metallic	13
Crown, mantle and forehead metallic	
13 { Cheeks olive, breast bright yellow	A. m. malaccensis
Cheeks bright rusty, breast greenish yellow	A. r. rhodolaema

SUNBIRDS : FEMALES.

2 { Lower mandible distinctly curved downwards, bill slenderer	3
Lower mandible straight or nearly so, bill stouter	10
3 { A yellow rump band	Aethopyga saturata anomala
No yellow on rump	4
4 { Tail and wings washed with red	Ae. mystacalis temmincki
No red on tail or wings	5
5 { Underside green, sometimes a yellow tinge	6
Underside yellow, no green tinge	7

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
 J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first and second parts).
 M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
 M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

6	{ Tail much graduated, foreneck greyish ..	..	..	<i>Ae. nipalensis australis</i>
	{ Tail little graduated, foreneck greenish ..	..	..	<i>Ae. sifaraja</i> subsp.
7	{ Throat pale grey .. ..	..	..	<i>Chalcostetha calcostetha</i>
	{ Throat not grey .. ..	..	..	.. .. ..
8	{ Paler yellow below, wing less than 2 inches ..	..	..	<i>Leptocoma b. brasiliiana</i>
	{ Deeper yellow below, wing nearly always 2 inches or more .. ..	..	..	.. .. .. 9
	{ Lateral tail-feathers more broadly tipped with white .. ..	..	..	<i>L. jugularis flammoxillaris</i>
9	{ Lateral tail-feathers less broadly tipped with white .. ..	..	..	<i>L. asiatica intermedia</i>
10	{ Under-parts striped, no metallic nuchal collar ..	..	..	<i>Anthreptes m. macularia</i>
	{ Under-parts not striped, forehead not metallic .. ..	..	..	.. .. .. 11
11	{ Under-parts grey and greenish .. ..	..	..	<i>A. simplex frontalis</i>
	{ Under-parts yellow .. ..	..	..	{ <i>A. m. malaccensis</i> { <i>A. rhodolaema</i>

SPIDER-HUNTERS: MALES AND FEMALES:

14	{ Culmen ridged between the nostrils ..	..	..	..	15
	{ Culmen rounded between the nostrils ..	..	..	..	18
15	{ Upper-parts boldly streaked ..	..	..	<i>Arachnothera magna aurata</i>	
	{ Upper-parts plain .. ..	..	..	.. .. ..	16
16	{ Foreneck and breast not streaked ..	..	..	<i>A. d. longirostra</i>	
	{ Foreneck and breast faintly streaked ..	..	..	.. .. ..	17
17	{ With bright yellow cheek tufts ..	..	..	<i>A. chrysogenys</i>	
	{ No yellow cheek tufts ..	..	..	<i>A. affinis modesta</i>	
18	{ Foreneck and breast faintly streaked ..	..	..	.. <i>A. robusta</i>	
	{ Foreneck and breast plain .. ..	..	..	.. .. ..	19
19	{ A yellow ring round the eye ..	..	..	<i>A. flavigastra</i>	
	{ No ring round the eye .. ..	..	..	<i>A. crassirostris</i>	

[Several sunbirds inhabiting the coast line and small islands are much affected by, apparently, the damp salt air and increased sunlight: such are the forms of *Leptocoma brasiliiana* (♀), *L. asiatica* (♀) and *L. jugularis*. They bleach to a kind of hair-brown above and lose most of the yellow of the underparts. It is practically impossible to include birds in this condition in a simple key].

540. *Aethopyga mystacalis temminckii* (Mull.).

Nectarinia temminckii, S. Müller, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Ind. Landen Volkenk., 1843, p. 173 note (Sumatra).

Aethopyga temminckii, Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. xxii, 1900, p. 319 (Trang); F., p. 75 (Trang).

A Malaysian hill and mountain species, not known north of Trang.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Sulawesi, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. P. M. S. Museums, v, 1915 |

Aethopyga siparaja siparaja (Raff.).

Certhia siparaja, Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii, 1821, p. 299 (Sumatra).

Aethopyga siparaja, F., p. 74 (partim : Trang).

Aethopyga siparaja cara, J., p. 190 (Langkawi).

This subspecies may occur in Patani, but the most northerly examples we possess, belonging undoubtedly to it, come from Penang; birds from Perlis and Langkawi show indications of transition to *A. e. cara*.

541. *Aethopyga siparaja cara* Hume.

Aethopyga cara, Hume, Stray Feathers, ii, 1875, p. 473, note (south of Moulmein, Tenasserim); A., p. 179 (Tavoy to Tenasserim town); B., p. 22 (Junk Sylon); C. i, p. 340 (S. to Tenasserim town); G., p. 149 (Ratburi or Petchaburi); H., p. 151 (Koh Samui); Salvad., Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 434 (Malewoon).

Aethopyga siparaja, F., p. 74 (Trang).

Aethopyga siparaja cara, J., p. 190 (Terutau), L., p. 118 (Junk Sylon).

Aethopyga seheriae cara, M., p. 414 (Patiyu).

♂. Pulo Mohea (S. Island), P. Siam, 2 Feb. 1919 [No. 3919].

♀. Koh Pipidon, Ghirbi Bay, P. Siam, 5 Feb. [No. 3939].

2 ♂. Koh Rah, P. Siam, 16–17 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4040, 4076].

♀. Koh Yam Yai, P. Siam, 18 Feb. 1919 [No. 4119].

♂ imm. Tapli, P. Siam, 6 March 1919 [No. 4451].

5 ♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 14–23 March 1919 [Nos. 4589, 4610–11, 4695, 4811].

" Male, iris dark; bill black, lower mandible brownish; feet brownish black; female, iris dark hazel; bill blackish above, brown beneath; feet dark brown "

Total length ♂, 115, 122, 113, 115, 118, 121, 107; ♀, 104, 103, 103; wing ♂, 55, 55, 56, 55, 53, 56, 52; ♀, 48, 49, 48; tail ♂, 52, 50, 48, 48, 49, 50, 40 (imp.); ♀, 41, 40, 34; tarsus ♂, 16.5, 15, 14, 15, 14, 15, 15; ♀, 14, 13.5, 13; bill from gape ♂, 22, 19, 18, 18, —, 18, 18; ♀, 17, 17, 16 mm.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

This series is all fairly typical *A. s. cara*; in Trang both typical *A. s. cara* and birds intermediate between it and *A. s. siparaja* occur: specimens from Terutau Island and the Butang group, as well as from the adjacent mainland of Perlis, are intermediate. In Penang the birds are true *A. s. siparaja*, while on the east coast those from the islands in the Bandon bight are *A. s. cara*.

The specimen from Pulo Mohea, though having the metallic area extending over the crown, is there distinctly bluish rather than greenish and is therefore intermediate between *siparaja* and *cara*.

All specimens examined from Trang, Terutau and Butang Islands and Koh Samui, when not typical *A. s. cara*, are much nearer to it than to the southern race.

542. *Aethopyga saturata anomala* Richm.

Aethopyga anomala, Richmond Proc., U. S. Nat. Mus. xxii, 1900, p. 318 (Khao Song, Trang); F., p. 75 (Trang).

Aethopyga saturata, Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xxviii, 1921, p. 87 (footnote).

This race is only known from the typical series of fifteen specimens, obtained on the mountains of Trang by Dr. W. L. Abbott. We possess by exchange a pair of paratypes from Khao Num Phi, 3,000 ft., which indicate that the form differs from *Aethopyga s. saturata* by the absence of the yellow rump-band and by smaller size: from *A. saturata wrayi*, of the mountains of Perak, Selangor and Pahang,* also by the absence of the rump-band, by the darker red of the mantle which spreads less extensively to the sides of the breast, and by the less bright broken greenish yellow breast-band which, in the large majority of specimens of *A. s. wrayi*, is also flecked with red.

The yellowish green of the breast, sometimes almost forming a band, separates both peninsular forms from the typical race which is blackish on breast and upper abdomen.

The female examined is duller, more greyish green than that sex of *A. s. wrayi*.

* P. Z. S. 1887, p. 440, pl. xxxviii, fig. 2.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

543. *Aethopyga nipalensis australis* Rob. & Kloss.

Aethopyga nipalensis australis, Robinson & Kloss, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xliiv, 1923, p. 14 (Khao Luang, Nakon Sritamarat).

Aethopyga sanguinipectus, H., p. 109 (Khao Nong, 3,500 ft., Bandon).

This sunbird is only known from the above mountains and differs from the typical form in smaller size and much smaller yellow rump-band in the male.

The locality is a considerable extension of range for the species which hitherto has not been obtained from any locality south of Muleyit mountain. Mr. W. J. F. Williamson has specimens from North Siam which have not yet been critically examined and another race, *Ae. n. victoriae* Rippon, inhabits the Chin Hills, (Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xiv, 1904, p. 83).

544. *Chalcostetha calcostetha* (Jard.).

Nectarinia calcostetha, Jardine, Naturalist's Library, Ornith, xiii, Nectariniidae, 1843, p. 263 (Java, Jardine, *op. cit.*, p. 274, under *N. insignis*).

Chalcostetha insignis, A., p. 183 (Mergui and Malewoon).

Chalcostetha pectoralis, B., p. 22 (Junk Seylon); C. i, p. 317 (S. Tenasserim).

Chalcostetha calcostetha, J., p. 191 (Terutau).

Generally common wherever it occurs, but apparently very local.

[If the types of the three genera *Leptocoma*, *Cyrtostomus* and *Arachnechthra*, proposed for Asiatic birds by Cabanis, are not regarded as generically different, and yet are not considered to belong to *Cinnyris* (type *splendidus*, of West Africa), the generic name *Leptocoma* (type *brasiliiana*) which has page priority, must be used].

545. *Leptocoma brasiliiana brasiliiana* (Gm.).

Certhia brasiliiana, Gm., Syst. Nat. i, 1788, p. 474 (Java).

Nectarinia hasselti, Temm, Pl. Col. 1825, Pl. 376, fig. 3 (Java).

Nectarinia phayrei, Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, xii, 1843, p. 1008 (Arracan).

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., 56, No. 2, 1916.
- J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
- K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
- L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
- M. 1. Baker, *op. cit.*, iv, 1920 (third part).
- M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

Leptocoma brasiliiana, A., p. 184 (Tavoy to Malewoon); J., p. 190 (Langkawi).

Leptocoma hasselti, B., p. 24 (Junk Seylon); F., p. 77 (Terutau, Trang); H. p. 152 (Koh Pennan).

Cinnyris hasselti, C. i, p. 319 (Tenasserim).

Nectarophila hasselti, Salvad., Ann. Mus Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1899, p. 435 (Malewoon).

Cinnyris brasiliiana, Oberh., Smith. Misc. Coll. 60, No. 7, 1912, p. 18, note (type locality: Java).

♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 13 Feb. 1919 [No. 3964].

♂, ♀. Koh Rah, P. Siam, 15-17 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4039, 4077].

♂. Koh Pra Tung, P. Siam, 18 Feb. 1919 [No. 4107].

3 ♂, 2 ♀. Mamoh, P. Siam, 26 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4270-4].

2 ♂. Tapli, P. Siam, 7-8 March 1919 [Nos. 4452, 4511].

Male. "Iris, bill and feet dark." Female. "Iris dark, upper mandible black, lower brownish, feet black or brownish."

Total length ♂, 98, 102, 102, 101, 106, 97, 100, 100; ♀, 96, 94, 96; wing ♂, 47, 51, 48, 47, 51, 47, 49, 48; ♀, 47, 46, 46; tail ♂, 34, 30, 34, 34, 34, 32, 34, 30; ♀, 35, 33, 29; tarsus ♂, 12.5, 12.5, 13, 15, 14, 13, 13.5, 13; ♀, 14, 13, 13; bill from gape ♂, 16, 14, 16, 16, 16, 17, 16, 16; ♀, 19, 16, 16 mm.

We can detect no differences between northern and southern birds. The species is commoner in the north of the Peninsula, especially near the sea and on islands, than it appears to be in the south, where suitable localities are not so numerous.

546. *Leptocoma asiatica intermedia* (Hume).

Arachnechthra intermedia, Hume, Ibis, 1870, p. 436 (Thayetmyo).

Arachnechthra asiatica, I, p. 33 (Koh Lak).

18 ♂, 4 ♂ imm., 15 ♀. Koh Lak, S. W. Siam, 1-9 April 1919 [Nos. 4783-7, 4881-6, 4927, 4955-7, 4961-2, 4971, 4981-6, 5049, 5052, 5068, 5071, 5101, 5112-3, 5157-8, 5166-7, 5192-3].

"Iris dark; bill and feet black (males): bill black, yellowish at base, feet greenish black (females)."

Total length ♂, 108, 108, 105, 112, 110, 113, 118, 115, 112, 112, 113, 112, 112, 108, 112, 112, 108, 112; ♀, 96, 113, 109, 108, 105, 103, 105, 104, 108, 102, 108, 106, 107, 107, 107; wing ♂, 55,

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.

B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salangka, 1882. F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.

C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883. G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.

D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915

53, 55, 53, 53, 57, 56, 56, 53, 55, 55, 54, 54, 53, 55, 55, 54, 54; ♀, 52, 53, 53, 53, 52, 51, 52, 50, 52, 52, 52, 51, 54, 51, 52; tail ♂, 38, 38, 36, 37, 37, 40, 39, 39, 38, 38, 38, 37, 38, 34, 38, 38, 37, 38; ♀, 29, 35, 33, 32, 35, 34, 33, 33, 36, 30, 35, 32, 34, 32, 35; tarsus ♂, 14.5, 13.5, 13, 13.5, 14.5, 13.5, 14, 15, 14.5, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 15; 15, 14.5, 14.5; ♀, 14, 15, 14.5, 14, 14, 15, 14.5, 14, 14.5, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 14, 15; bill from gape ♂, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 19, 18, 18, 20, 19, 18, 18.5, 17.5, 17.5, 18.5, 19, 18, 19; ♀, 16, 19, 18, 19, 17, 18.5, 18, 18, 18.5, 17, 18, 18, 18.5, 18, 18 mm.

Four examples, sexed as males, do not differ from females.

Exceedingly common at Koh Lak, the Purple Sunbird has not been met with further south in the Peninsula.

547. *Leptocoma jugularis flammaxillaris* (Blyth).

Nectarinia jugularis (nec Vieill.) Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal xii, 1843, p. 979 (Tenasserim): descr.

Nectarinia flammaxillaris, Blyth, op. cit, xiv, 1845, p. 557: nom.

Arachnechthra flammaxillaris, A., pp. 192, 507 (Tavoy to Malewoon); Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xxvi, 1919, p. 856 (S. Tenasserim).

Cyrtostomus flammaxillaris, B., p. 25 (Junk Seylon); F., p. 77 (Trang and Langkawi); H., p. 152 (Koh Samui and Koh Penan); I., p. 33 (Koh Lak); J., p. 190 (Trang; Terutau; Langkawi and Butang Islands); K., p. 216 (Tachin); L., p. 118 (Ghirbi; Pulo Panjang; Junk Seylon); Salvad, Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 435 (Malewoon).

Cinnyris pectoralis, C. i, p. 320 (Tenasserim).

Cyrtostomus pectoralis, F., p. 77 (Trang).

Arachnechthra flammaxillaris flammaxillaris, M., p. 414 (Bangkok and Tung Song).

♂. Pulo Mohea, N. Island, P. Siam, 2 Feb. 1919 [No. 3918].

2 ♂ ad., ♂ imm., ♀. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 13–14 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 3965, 3980, 3982, 4012].

2 ♂ ad., ♂ imm. Koh Rah, Takuapa Inlet, P. Siam, 16–17 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4064, 4068, 4078].

♂ ad. Koh Pra Tung, P. Siam, 18 Feb. 1919 [No. 4100].

♂, ♀ ad. Victoria Pt., S. Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4190–1].

I. Gyldestolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

δ ad., δ imm. Nam Chuk, Pakchan Estuary, P. Siam, 24-25 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4194, 4238].

2 δ ad., φ . Mamoh, Pakchan Estuary, P. Siam, 26-28 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4268, 4287, 4311].

7 δ ad., δ imm., 2 φ . Koh Lak, Ratburi, P. Siam, 3-9 April 1919 [Nos. 4987, 5048, 5091-3, 5114-5, 5168-9, 5218].

"Iris dark; bill black; feet black or greenish black; young birds with the gape orange."

Total length δ , 110, 113, 115, 115, 115, 113, 115, 115, 110, 112, 113, 112, 112, 112, 109, 112, 113; φ , 103, 103, 110, 112, 103; wing δ , 52, 52, 51, 52, 54, 53, 52, 51, 51, 52, 49, 51, 52, 48, 52, 51; φ , 51, 50, 51, 47, 47; tail δ , 47, 41, 41, 43, 42, 40, 40, 43, 42, 38, 40, 37, 40, 38, 35, 38, 40; φ , 38, 35, 36, 34, 30; tarsus δ , 15, 13, 14, 13.5, 15, 13, 13.5, 15, 13, 14, 13.5, 14, 14, 13, 14.5, 13, 14; φ , 13.5, 12, 14.5, 13.5, 12; bill from gape δ , 18, 18, 18, 18, 19, 20, 18.5, 18, 18, 19, 17, 17.5, 18, 17.5, 16.5, 18; φ , 20, 18, 18, 17, 17.5 mm.

The above are measurements of adults only.

The species is common over the whole of P. Siam especially on the coasts and islands, extending southwards as far as Penang. Further down the Straits it is replaced by *C. j. ornata* (Less.) [*pectoralis* auct.], which is distinguished by being much brighter yellow beneath, by having in males, the forehead metallic violet, and by the absence of the maroon band separating the metallic colour of the breast from the yellow of the belly.

In our large series, however, a bird from Chong, Trang, has the forehead broadly metallic, while another from Krongmon has a few metallic frontal feathers, as has a bird from Terutau, the specimen from Pulo Mohea listed above, and one from Koh Lak [No. 5091]. In other respects, however, these birds are typical *flammaxillaris*, with the belly pale yellow and the maroon pectoral band well developed.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1950. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

On the other hand a bird from Tanjong Karang, coast of Selangor, otherwise typical *C. j. ornata*, has the pectoral maroon band quite as strongly developed as in true *C. j. flammaxillaris*. The intermediate specimens are intermediate in locality between the two forms, and it is evident that both must be regarded as related subspecifically.

548. *Anthreptes macularia macularia* Blyth.

Anthreptes macularia, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal. xi, 1842, p. 107 (Settlement of Malacca).

Anthreptes nuchalis, Blyth, op. cit. xii, 1843, p. 980 (Singapore).

Anthreptes hypogrammica, A., p. 178 (Bankasoon, Malewoon); C. i, p. 323 (Mergui southwards).

Anthothreptes hypogrammica, E., p. 73 (Patani); F., p. 76 (Trang); H., p. 110 (Bandon); L., p. 118 (Junk Seylon).

♂ imm. Victoria Point, S. Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919 [No. 4178].

♂ ad., ♂ imm., ♀. Tapli, Pakchan Estuary, P. Siam, 6-8 March 1919 [Nos. 4450, 4491, 4497].

♂ ad., ♂ imm., ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 13-29 March 1919 [Nos. 4554, 4738, 4903].

Male. "Iris reddish brown, bill black, feet oily yellowish green". Female. "Iris chocolate, upper mandible black, lower yellowish at base, feet oil green."

Total length ♂, 142, 130, 132, 138; ♀, 146, 138; wing ♂, 67, 67, 64, 65; ♀, 63, 58; tail ♂, 53, 56, 50, 54; ♀, 57, 50; tarsus ♂, 16.5, 16, 17, 18; ♀, 17, 16.5; bill from gape ♂, 23, 23, 24, 22; ♀, 22, 22 mm.

An investigation of the synonymy of the species reveals the inconvenient fact that the proper name of this bird is not *hypogrammica* Muller, but *Anthreptes macularia*, Blyth, loc. cit. supra. This name has hitherto been treated as a *nomen nudum* but is not strictly so according to current usage: the reference reads "*Anthreptes macularia* Nobis: a species allied in plumage to the *Arachnotherae*," which is as adequate as many generally accepted descriptions.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soe, Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

549. *Anthreptes simplex frontalis* (Blyth).

Nectarinia frontalis, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal. xiv, 1845, p. 558 (Singapore).

Anthreptes xanthochlora, Hume, Stray Feathers, iii, 1875, p. 319 (Pabyin, near Mergui).

Anthreptes simplex, A., p. 188 (Pabyin to Malewoon); C. i, p. 324 (S. Tenasserim).

Anthothreptes simplex, F., p. 75 (Trang); Rob. & Kloss, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. viii, Pt. 2, 1918, p. 243; Hopwood, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xxvi, 1919, p. 857 (S. Tenasserim).

♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung P. Siam, 14 Feb. 1919 [No. 3995].

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 20 March 1919 [No. 4714].

"Iris red or reddish; bill black or greenish black; feet oil or olive green."

Total length ♂, 118; ♀, 121; wing ♂, 56; ♀, 57; tail ♂, 47; ♀, 49; tarsus ♂, 18; ♀, 14; bill from gape ♂, 16; ♀, 16 mm.

These are rather small birds.

Comparison of the above Siamese specimens and a male from Trang, with fourteen others from various parts of the Malay Peninsula southwards to Bukit Lantai in Negri Sembilan, reveals no differences. *Anthreptes xanthochlora* Hume is, therefore, synonymous with *N. frontalis* Blyth. The Malay Peninsula birds, however, differ from Sumatran specimens (12 examined), and from the figure of the type from Gunong Singgalang, Padang, in having the under surface paler and strongly washed with yellowish green, less clear grey than in the Sumatran bird.

Blyth's name will therefore have to stand for the continental birds and for those of Borneo which are similar (15 specimens examined). Males of this species are larger than females; the wing of the former often reaches 65 mm., that of the latter rarely exceeds 60 mm.

550. *Anthreptes malaccensis malaccensis* (Scop.).

Certhia malaccensis, Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., 1786, p. 91 (Malacca).

Certhia lepida, Latham, Ind. Orn. i, 1790, p. 298 (India).

Anthreptes malaccensis, A., p. 186 (Shymotee to Sadyin); C. i, p. 324 (Tenasserim); I., p. 34 (Hue Sai, near Koh Lak).

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|---|--|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciuli Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gardiner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

Anthothreptes malaccensis, B., p. 23 (Junk Seylon); D., p. 65 (Patani); E., p. 73 (Patani); F., p. 76 (Langkawi); H., p. 152 (Koh Samui and Koh Pennan); J., p. 191 (Terutau and Telibon Is.); L., p. 119 (Pulo Panjang); M., p. 414 (Bangkok and Meklong); Salvad., Ann and Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 435 (Malewoon).

♂ imm. Koh Pipidon, P. Siam, 4 Feb. 1919 [No. 3933].

2 ♂ ad., 2 ♀. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 12-13 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 3961, 3963, 3966, 3973].

3 ♂ ad., ♂ imm. Koh Pra Tung, Takuapa Inlet, P. Siam, 17-18 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4087, 4096-8].

♂ ad. Victoria Point, S. Tenasserim, 24 Feb. 1919 [No. 4188].

Adults "Iris chocolate or reddish brown; bill black, feet sage green, soles yellow".

Total length ♂, 139, 138, 132, 130, 132, 137; ♀, 128, 53, 53; ♀, 48, 48; tarsus ♂, 18, 16, 17, 16, 17, 17; ♀, 15.5, 17; bill from gape ♂, 20, 20, 20, 19, 21, 22; ♀, 29, 29 mm.

We did not meet with this species north of Victoria Point, but have no doubt that it occurs throughout the Peninsula north to Bangkok wherever there are suitable localities (i. e., coconut palm groves). Count Gyldenstolpe records it from "hill forests" on the Siam-Tenasserim boundary, near Hue Sai, but as he did not apparently secure specimens the record is open to doubt. Possibly the species was *A. rhodolaema* (L., p. 34).

Variation in this Sunbird is generally shown in the female: the present examples, and others from Peninsular Siam, are duller and greyer than topotypical birds from Selangor and Johore, but we do not care at present to recognise a northern form.

551. *Anthreptes rhodolaema* Shelley.

Anthreptes rhodolaema, Shelley, Monogr. Nectariniidae, 1878, p. 313, pl. 101, fig. 1 (Malacca).

Anthothreptes rhodolaema, F., p. 76 (Trang); Salvad., Ann. & Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 435 Malewoon).

We have only once come across this species in any abundance and this was at Chong, in the interior of the state of Trang; we

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
- J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
- K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
- L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
- M. 1. Baker, op. cit. iv, 1920 (third part).
- M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

have it from Penang, from Trong on the coast of Perak, and Temengoh in the north of that State.

It is quite a different bird from *A. malaccensis*, from which it can at once be distinguished by its darker olive green belly in both sexes and by the maroon red ear-coverts and wing-coverts of the male. There is no difference in size.

552. *Arachnothera robusta* Müll. & Schleg.

Arachnothera robusta, Müller & Schlegel, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Ind., Land-en Volkenk, 1843, p. 68, pl. 2, fig. 1 (W. Sumatra); F., p. 78 (Trang).

4 ♂. Chong, Trang, P. Siam, 4-17 Dec. 1911.

This spider-hunter was quite common at Chong, but has not been observed elsewhere in Siam, these birds being the most northerly on record.

All are fully adult, the orange pectoral tufts strongly developed, and measure wing 84-90, bill 52-54 mm., against wing 88-93, bill 57-60.5 mm. in three similarly adult males from Selangor and Western Pahang. These latter dimensions are larger than recorded for Sumatran or Bornean birds, but we can detect no differences in colour and consider that it is intrinsically improbable that the Sumatran, Bornean and northern Malayan birds are identical, while the southern Malayan ones differ.

The Javan bird, *Arachnothera robusta armata* Müll. & Schleg. (= *Arachnothera uropygialis*, G. R. Gr.) is very markedly smaller and greyer on the throat (*vide* Hartert, Nov. Zool. viii, 1901, p. 52). We still doubt if this bird is really found in Sumatra; but if so it will have to stand as a distinct species.

553. *Arachnothera longirostra* (Lath.).

Certhia longirostra, Latham, Ind. Ornith. i, 1790, p. 299 (Sylhet).

Arachnothera pusilla, Blyth, Cat. Birds. Mus. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 1849, p. 328 (Arracan).

Arachnothera longirostra, A., pp. 174, 507 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); B., p. 25 (Junk Seylon); C. i, p. 330 (Tenasserim); E., p. 72 (Patani); F., p. 77 (Trang); H., p. 109 (Bandon); L., p. 119 (Ghirbi).

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|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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Arachnothera longirostris longirostris, M., p. 414 (Tung Song and Patiyu).

♂. Tapli, Pakchan Estuary, P. Siam [No. 4517].

2 ♂, ♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 13–27 March 1919 [Nos. 4550, 4719, 4913].

Male. "Iris reddish brown; upper mandible black, lower and feet slate." Female. "Iris hazel, bill slate, upper mandible darker; feet pale slate".

Total length ♂, 159, 157, —; ♀, 148; wing ♂, 67, 66, 64; ♀, 58; tail ♂, 45, 45, 44; ♀, 45; tarsus ♂, 16, 17, 16; ♀, 13.5; bill from gape ♂, 34, 38.5, 34; ♀, 34.5 mm.

The bills of two males from Trang are 38 and 37.5, of a male from Ghirbi 35, and of a female from Bandon 36 mm.; while the corresponding wing measurements are 66, 64, 65, 60; so that on this small series females would, as stated by Hume (*Stray Feath.* vi, 1878, p. 175), appear to be smaller.

The comparison of eight specimens from Peninsular Siam, with fourteen others from Selangor, reveals no constant differences in colour; some specimens are more bronzy above and others greener, but the variations occur in both series and are probably dependent on wear of the plumage. The throat of nine specimens is greyer than others, and more sharply defined from the lower plumage, which varies in the strength of the yellow tint, but there are again age characters occurring in both series.

The dimensions of the Selangor series, 12 males measured dry, are wing, 62–70 (av. 67.7); bill from gape, 36–43 (av. 40 mm.): we are unaccountably deficient in females, but one measures, wing 62, bill from gape, 36 mm.

The following names have been applied to races of this group:—

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,

iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

1. *Arachnothera longirostra longirostra* (Lath.).
Certhia longirostra Latham, Ind. Orn. I, 1790, p. 299 (Bengal,
errore! Sylhet, *sic!* Baker).
2. *Arachnothera longirostra prillwitzi* Hartert.
Nov. Zool. viii, 1901, p. 51 (Java).
This race is readily distinguished.
3. *Arachnothera longirostra buttikoferi* van Oort.
Notes Leyden Mus. xxxii, 1910, p. 195 (Borneo).
This form can also be separated on specimens before us.
4. *Arachnothera longirostra rothschildi* van Oort.
Loc. cit. supra (Natuna Islands).
5. *Arachnothera longirostra melanchima* Oberholser.
Smithsonian Misc. Coll. vol. 60, No. 7, 1912, p. 19. (Upper
Siak River, East Sumatra).
6. *Arachnothera longirostra exochra* Oberholser.
Loc. cit. supra (South Pagi Island, West Sumatra).
7. *Arachnothera longirostra hypochra* Oberholser.
Loc. cit. supra (North Pagi Island, West Sumatra).
8. *Arachnothera longirostra niasensis* van Oort.
Loc. cit. supra (Nias Id.).
9. *Arachnothera longirostra zakhina* Oberholser.
Loc. cit. supra (Pulo Bangkaru, Banyak Islands, West Suma-
tra).
10. *Arachnothera longirostra flammifera* Tweeddale.
Arachnothera flammifera, Tweeddale, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 343
(Leyte, Philippine Islands).
11. *Arachnothera longirostra dilutior* Sharpe.
Arachnothera dilutior, Sharpe, Nature, vol. 14, 1876, p. 298
(Palawan).
12. *Arachnothera longirostra pusilla* Blyth.
Arachnothera inornata (nec. *Cinnyris inornata*, Temm., 1823),
Blyth, Asiat. Soc. Bengal. xii, 1843, p. 982 (Malay
countries to Arracan : Mysore).
Arachnothera affinis (nec. *Cinnyris affinis*, Horsfield, 1821),
Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal. xv, 1846, p. 43, "eastern
coast of the Bay of Bengal; Arracan to Malacca; Mysore"
(nom. emend. for above).
Arachnothera pusilla, Blyth, Cat. Birds. Mus. Asiat. Soc.
Bengal, 1849, p. 328 (nom. emend. for above). "Hab. Also
Tippera".

There seems little doubt from the above synopsis of the literature that the typical race of this widely spread bird will have to be regarded as that inhabiting the Indian Empire.

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1950.
 B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11.
 C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
 D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

This leaves the Malayan form without a name unless "*Cinnyris cinereicollis*" Vieill. (Nouv. Dict. d' Hist. Nat. xxxi, 1819, p. 502) proves to have been founded on a Malayan species with a description. Otherwise, if Malayan specimens are distinct from Indo-Burmese birds, and it is almost incredible that they should not be, they will have to be known as *Arachnothera longirostra melanchima* Oberholser, which we have shown in examination of long series to be inseparable from South Malayan specimens (*cf.* Rob. & Kloss, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. viii, 1918, Pt. 2, p. 244; *id.* Journ. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. No. 8, 1919, p. 131). At present we do not propose to attach any subspecific name to the Siamese bird.

Arachnothera magna aurata Blyth.

Arachnothera aurata, Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxiv, 1855, p. 478 (Pegu).

Arachnothera magna, A., pp. 173, 507 (Tavoy); C. i, p. 327 (Tavoy).

Common in Northern Siam and also in the Malay States but not yet recorded from the northern part of the Peninsula.

554. *Arachnothera affinis modesta* (Eyton).

Anthreptes modesta, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 105 (Malacca).

Arachnothera modesta, A., pp. 176, 507 (Tavoy to Bankasoon); C. i, p. 329 (Tenasserim); E., p. 72 (Patani); F., p. 77 (Trang); H., p. 109 (Bandon); M., p. 414 (Tung Song); Salvad., Ann. and Mag. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889 (Malewoon).

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 16 March 1919 [No. 4624].

"Iris brown; bill greenish black; feet yellow".

Total length 168, wing 78, tail 51, tarsus 17.5, bill from gape 38 mm.

There is not sufficient material to state whether any geographical variation occurs between northern and southern peninsular birds; a male from Trang has a wing of 78 and a female from Khao Nawng, Bandon, 72 mm., while a male from Temengoh, N. Perak, measures 84 and a male and female from Kuala Lumpur 86 and 77 mm.

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

Javan birds, *A. a. affinis*, are certainly distinct, while it is possible that the Sumatran form may be separable as *A. affinis concolor* Schleg.

555. *Arachnothera chrysogenys* (Temm.).

Nectarinia chrysogenys, Temminck, Pl. Col. 1826, pl. 388, fig. i (Java).

Arachnothera chrysogenys, A., p. 177 (Mergui, Malewoon); C. i, p. 331 (S. Tenasserim); E., p. 72 (Patani); F., p. 77 (Trang); H., p. 110 (Bandon); Salvad., Ann. and Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1889, p. 436 (Malewoon).

♂. Tapli, P. Siam, 4 March 1919 [No. 4406].

"Iris dark hazel, bill black; tomia yellow; feet pinkish brown".

Total length 173, wing 77, tail 40, tarsus 19, bill from gape 44 mm.

There is no difference either in size or other respects between specimens from Peninsular Siam, from the south of the Malay Peninsula, and from N. E. Sumatra. All require comparison with typical Javan birds and if distinct therefrom will have to bear the name *Arachnothera chrysogenys copha* Oberholser, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 60, No. 7, 1912, p. 20 (N. W. Sumatra).

556. *Arachnothera flavigaster* (Eyton).

Anthreptes flavigaster, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 105 (Malacca).

Arachnothera flavigaster, B., p. 25 (Junk Seylon); F., p. 78 (Trang).

2 ♂. Chong, Trang, 18–19 Dec. 1909.

Wing 98, 103; bill from gape 43, 44 mm.

These specimens do not differ in any way from three males from Bukit Tangga, Negri Sembilan, which measure, wing 98–108; bill from gape, 42–45 mm: Hartert (Nov. Zool. ix, 1902, p. 574) mentions a male from Gunong Tahan, Pahang, 1,000 feet, with wing 115 and bill from gape 42 mm.

Sumatran birds are also inseparable; a male from Bencoolen district measures, wing 107, bill from gape, 45.5, and a female from the same district wing, 99, bill from gape, 40 mm,

Arachnothera simillima Hume, Stray Feathers, v, 1877,

A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i.

E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11.
G. Gardner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915.

p. 487, from Malacca, is merely founded on immature specimens of this form.

Bornean birds, if different, will have to bear the name *Archnothera flavigaster eytonii* Salvad. (Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 1874, p. 182), though the name was really only applied on account of Eyton's title being a *vox hybrida*.

557. *Arachnothera (Arachnoraphis) crassirostris* (Reichenb.).

Arachnocestra crassirostris, Reichenb., Handb. Scansoriae, 1854, p. 314, No 747, pl. 592, fig. 4016 (Type locality, Sumatra : Rob. & Kloss).

Arachnothera crassirostris, Gadow, Cat. Brit. Mus. ix, 1884, p. 102 ; E., p. 73 (South Perak).

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 20 March 1919 [No. 4707].

"Iris hazel grey; bill black, lower mandible greyish horn; feet dark olive green".

Total length 162, wing 73, tail 47, tarsus 16, bill from gape 32 mm.

This is a bird of very considerable rarity in the Malay Peninsula and has not hitherto been recorded from Siam. We possess two specimens only, one ♂ from Telom, Perak-Pahang border, and the other, ♀, from near Kuala Lipis, Pahang. The wings and bills of these specimens are 76, 77, and 32.5, 32 mm., respectively.

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- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
 J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first and second parts).
 M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
 M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

DICAЕIDAE.
FLOWER-PECKERS.

1	{ With bright colours in the plumage	..	..	..	..	2
	{ Plumage dull throughout	..	..	..	..	6
2	{ Under parts streaked	..	..	..	..	3
	{ Under parts not streaked	..	..	..	..	5
3	{ A single broad black median stripe, breast red	..	Dicaeum s. ignipectus ♂			
	{ Underside much striped, no red on breast	..				4
4	{ Abdomen white, no coronal patch	..	D. c. chrysorrheum			
	{ Abdomen yellow, a red or orange coronal patch	..	Prionichilus m. maculatus			
5	{ Rump and upper tail-coverts scarlet	..	Dicaeum cruentatum subssp.			
	{ Rump and upper tail-coverts orange or yellow	..	D. trigonostigma subssp.			
	{ Rump and upper tail-coverts blue or green	..	Prionichilus percussus ignicapillus			
6	{ Underside striped	..	Piprisoma m. modestum			
	{ Underside not striped	..				7
7	{ Underside brighter, deep buff	..	Dicaeum s. ignipectus ♀			
	{ Underside duller, pale olive grey	..	D. concolor olivaceum			

558. Dicaeum trigonostigma trigonostigma (Scop.).

Certhia trigonostigma, Scopoli, Del. Flor. & Faun. Insubr. ii, 1786, p. 91 (China : substitute Malay Peninsula ; Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxviii, 1918, p. 73). Type locality here restricted to Malacca.

Dicaeum trigonostigma, E., p. 75 (Patani) ; F., p. 78 (Trang) ; H., p. 110 (Bandon) ; J., p. 189 (Terutau).

Specimens from Patani agree with typical examples ; but many birds from the southern part of Peninsular Siam are intermediate between this race and the next, and on Terutau Island occur birds which may be definitely allocated to one or the other races : individual variation here is evidently greater than the geographical one.

We cannot recognise *D. croceoventre* Vig., of Sumatra, as distinct ; but the Javanese form, *D. t. flavielunis* Hartert, is separable by its paler yellow underparts, and the following race by its richer, more reddish, orange colour.

559. Dicaeum trigonostigma rubropygium Baker.

Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xli, 1921, p. 108 (Mergui).

Dicaeum trigonostigma, A., p. 194 (Tavoy to Bankasoon) ; B., p. 22 (Junk Seylon) ; C. i, p. 336 (S. Tenasserim) ; L., p. 119 (Pulo Panjang, near Junk Seylon).

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| A. | Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. | O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905 |
| B. | Müller, Die Ornis der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. | Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. | Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. | Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. | Bonhote, P.Z.S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. | Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

- ♀. Pangnga River, P. Siam, 11 Feb. 1919 [No. 3951].
 ♂. Tung Pran, Takuatung, P. Siam, 14 Feb. 1919 [No. 3997].
 ♂, 6 ♀. Koh Rah, P. Siam, 17 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4056-61, 4080].
 2 ♂. Tapli, Pakchan, P. Siam, 5 March 1919 [Nos. 4676, 4810].
 "Iris dark; maxilla black, mandible grey; feet black."

Total length ♂, 92, 93, 90, 93; ♀, 88, 90, 91, 90, 90, 88;
 wing ♂, 51, 50, 51, 49; ♀, 48, 48, 47, 47, 47, 48; tail ♂, 28, 28, 26,
 28; ♀, 28, 27, 26, 27, 26, 28; tarsus ♂, 14, 13, 15.5, 14.5; ♀, 13,
 14, 13.5, 13, 13, 14; bill from gape ♂, 12.5, 13.5, 12, 12; ♀, 13, 13,
 13, 12, 13, 12.5 mm.

Baker gives the southern range of this race as Victoria Point;
 but examples from the west coast as far south as Junk Seylon are
 more like to it than to the southern race and should be placed with it.

560. *Dicaeum cruentatum ignitum* (Begbie).

Nectarinia ignita, Begbie, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (i) xvii, 1846,
 p. 408 (Malacca).

Dicaeum cruentatum, B., p. 21 (Malay Peninsula); E., p. 74
 (Patani); F., p. 78 (Trang).

Dicaeum cruentata ignita, J., p. 189 (Terutau); L., p. 119 (Pulo
 Panjang).

The specimens referred to above indubitably belong to the
 southern form whose northern limit is, therefore, between Lat. 8° and
 9° N., which appears to be the faunal boundary for many races.

561. *Dicaeum cruentatum siamensis* Kloss.

Dicaeum cruentatum siamensis, Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 216 (E. Siam :
 also Koh Lak); Robinson & Kloss, Ibis, 1919, p. 624 (South
 Annam).

Dicaeum cruentatum, A., p. 192 (Tavoy to Malewoon); C. i, p. 332
 (Tenasserim); G., p. 149 (Ratburi or Petchaburi); H., p. 152
 (Koh Pennan, Koh Samui); M., p. 415 (Bangkok, Meklong,
 Patiyu); Salvad., Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2) vii, 1899, p. 433
 (Malewoon); Robinson, Ibis, 1915, p. 755 (S. E. Siam).

Dicaeum cruentatum coccinea, I., p. 35 (Koh Lak).

- ♂ imm. ♀. Koh Rah, Takuapa Inlet, 16 Feb. 1919 [No. 4079].
 ♂, ♀. Renong River, P. Siam, 22 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4158-9].
 ♂. Nam Chuk, Pakchan Estuary, 26 Feb. 1919 [No. 4264].

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.
 56, No. 2, 1916.
 J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
 iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 (first and second parts).
 M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
 M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

3 ♂, ♀. Koh Lak, 3-5 April 1919 [Nos. 4993-4, 5053, 5061].

Male. "Iris dark; bill and feet black." Female. "Iris dark; bill black, base of lower mandible grey; feet black or greyish black."

Total length ♂, 88, 92, 90, 96, 92; ♀, 82, 86, 88; wing ♂, 47, 48, 46, 48, 49; ♀, 46, 47, 45; tail ♂, 32, 30, 28, 27, 28; ♀, 28, 29, 28; tarsus ♂, 12, 12, 11, 11, 13; ♀, 12, 12, 11.5; bill from gape ♂, 11, 12, 10, 12, 12.5; ♀, 12, 11, 9.5 mm.

The acquisition of this series, all in good condition, has caused us again to review the available series of this species in our collection. It is evident, as Kloss states, that the Siamese male birds, as far south as Takuapa, differ from the Malayan form in being much whiter beneath, with only a slight tinge of buffy.* None of the specimens in the above series, or in the type series, have any tint of purplish in the greater or lesser wing-coverts, all being steely greenish, while the majority of south Malayan specimens have the purplish tint pronounced, especially on the outer wing-coverts.

We can distinguish no constant differences in the females. Kloss' type from Lat Bua Khao, and another from Koh Lak in his collection, are more washed with ferruginous above than most southern specimens, but another from Koh Lak is as grey as any from the south.

There is no tangible difference in size, but northern birds are perhaps very slightly larger. To sum up, it is evident that the Siamese bird is subspecifically distinct from the southern *D. c. ignita*, though whether it is correctly separated from the Chinese and Hainanese form, *D. c. coccinea* (Scop.), is rather more open to question.

562. *Dicaeum chrysorrhoeum chrysorrhoeum* Temm.

Dicaeum chrysorrhoeum, Temminck, Pl. Col. 478, 1829 (Java); A., p. 195 (Shymotee to Malewoon); B., p. 22 (Junk Sylon);

*The two southernmost specimens in our collection, from the Endau River, South Pahang, and from Pulo Mapor, Rhio Archipelago, are fully as white beneath as any birds from Koh Lak. Both are adult males with wings (measured dry) 46, 49.5 mm. Tioman Island birds are buffy beneath.

A. Hume & Davison, <i>Stray Feathers</i> , vi, 1878.	E. O. Grant, <i>Fasciculi Malayenses</i> , iii (Birds), 1905.
B. Müller, <i>Die Ornith der Insel Salanga</i> , 1882.	F. Robinson and Kloss, <i>Ibis</i> , 1910-11.
C. Oates, <i>Birds Brit. Burmah</i> , Vols. i & ii, 1883.	G. Gardner, <i>Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam</i> , i, 1915.
D. Bonhote, <i>P. Z. S.</i> 1901, Vol. i.	H. Robinson, <i>Journ. F. M. S. Museums</i> , v, 1915.

C. i., p. 335 (Tenasserim); F., p. 78 (Trang); I., p. 36 (Koh Lak); J., p. 189 (Terutau); L., p. 119 (Ghirbi).

♂. Nam Chuk, Pakchan Estuary, 25 Feb., 1919 [No. 4228].

Male. "Iris rich brown; upper mandible black, lower slate; feet slate".

Total length 91; wing 55; tail 30; tarsus 16; bill from gape 12 mm.

We can distinguish no material differences between a series of six from Siam and others from the south of the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo and Java (type locality). Should northern specimens at any time prove distinguishable from Javan birds, they will have to be known as *D. c. chrysochlore* Blyth (Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xii, 1843, p. 1009; type from Arracan).

Dicaeum concolor olivaceum Walden.

Dicueum olivaceum, Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xv, 1875, p. 401 (Toungoo); C. i., p. 333 (Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula).

This flower-pecker does not seem to have been obtained as yet from the country between Moulmein and Penang, though in both these places it is not uncommon.

563. Dicaeum sanguinolentum ignipectus (Hodgs.).

Myzanthe ignipectus, Hodgson, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xii, 1843, p. 983 (Nepal).

Dicaeum ignipectus, D., p. 65 (Patalung).

564. Prionochilus percussus ignicapillus (Eyton).

Dicaeum ignicapilla, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 105 (Malay Peninsula).
Prionochilus percussus, A., p. 196 (Bankasoon); C. i., p. 339 (Bankasoon).

Prionochilus ignicapillus, E., p. 74 (Patani); F., p. 79 (Trang); M., p. 416 (Tung Song).

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 20 March 1919 [No. 4728].

"Iris reddish brown; upper mandible black, lower slate; feet slate".

Total length 102; wing 56; tail 32; tarsus 12.5; bill from gape 11.5 mm.

I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.

56, No. 2, 1916.

J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.

K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.

L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

(first and second parts).

M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).

M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

The most northerly specimen recorded.

The scarlet pectoral patch on the above specimen is more extensive than on two others from Trang and others from the Malay States, some of which may be assumed to be topotypical; and the underparts are of a rather deeper yellow, in these respects approaching the Javanese race. The species is, however, everywhere somewhat rare and our series is not large.

565. *Prionochilus maculatus maculatus* (Temm.).

Pardalotus maculatus, Temm., Pl. Col. 1836, pl. 600, fig. 3 (Borneo).

Birds from Kedah and Perlis belong to the typical race, so we may expect those from Patani to do so also.

566. *Prionochilus maculatus septentrionalis* Rob. & Kloss.

Prionochilus maculatus septentrionalis, Robinson & Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Museums, x, 1921, p. 206 (Chumporn).

Prionochilus maculatus, A., p. 199 (Mergui to Malewoon); C. i., p. 340 (S. Tenasserim); F., p. 79 (Trang); H., p. 110 (Bandon); M., p. 417 (Tung Song).

2 ♂, 2 ♀. Tapli, Pakchan Estuary, P. Siam, 3–10 March 1919 [Nos. 4393, 4478, 4487, 4532].

4 ♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 13–25 March 1919 [Nos. 4548, 4600, 4755, 4848].

"Iris red or reddish; bill black, lower mandible slate, sometimes the tip black; feet dark slate or slaty black."

Total length ♂, 96, 92, 91, 95, 98, 95; ♀, 90, 94; wing ♂, 56, 53, 53, 56, 53, 54; ♀, 49, 51; tail ♂, 29, 28, 30, 30, 31, 28; ♀, 28, 28; tarsus ♂, 13, 15, 12.5, 13, 13, 13; ♀, 16, 13; bill from gape ♂, —, 13, 12, 13, 11.5, 13; ♀, 12, 13 mm.

This form, which we have from as far south as Trang, differs from the Malayan race in having the ear-coverts greyer, the white throat-stripe narrower and the yellow of the underparts considerably brighter.

567. *Piprisoma modestum modestum* (Hume).

Prionochilus modestus, Hume, Stray Feathers, iii, 1875, p. 296 (S. Tenasserim); id. op. cit. viii, 1879, p. 56 (Takuapa); A., p. 200 (Mergui; Malewoon); C. i., p. 340 (S. Tenasserim; Takuapa).

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|---|---|
| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878.
B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1892.
C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i. & ii, 1883.
D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1905.
F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910–11.
G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915.
H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |
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Piprisoma modestum, F., p. 79 (Trang).

3 ♂, ♀ ad., ♀ imm. Tapi, Pakchan Estuary, P. Siam, 4–5 March 1919 [Nos. 4403–4, 4440, 4442].

♂. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 23 March 1919 [No. 4795].

Adult. "Iris reddish, or orange; upper mandible black, lower slate; feet slate or greenish black".

Immature. "Iris dark; bill yellow washed with brown on the maxilla; feet plumbeous".

Total length ♂, 107, 100, 100, 98; ♀, 103; wing ♂, 60, 62, 60, 62; ♀, 59; tail ♂, 38, 34, 33, 37; ♀, 37; tarsus ♂, 12, 12, 14, 13.5; ♀, 13; bill from gape ♂, 11, 12, 10, 11; ♀, 11 mm.

The immature bird differs from the adults in the almost complete absence of dark streaking on the lower parts, the middle of the belly and under tail-coverts being more washed with sulphur.

This subspecies ranges at least as far south as Trang, whence we have two specimens. In the Federated Malay States it is replaced by a darker and duller race with little or no white on the tail, *Piprisoma modestum finschii* (Bartels) [Syn. *Piprisoma modestum remotum*, Robinson & Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States, vi, 1915, p. 29], which has been met with in Johore and occurs again in Java, the type locality.

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| I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl.
56, No. 2, 1916. | M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts). |
| J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917. | M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part). |
| K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918. | M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922. |
| L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam,
iii, 1919. | |

ZOSTEROPIDAE.

WHITE-EYES.

1	{ A pronounced yellow mesial abdominal stripe	2
	{ Abdominal stripe absent or obsolete	3
2	{ Underside drab-grey with whitish abdomen, throat bright yellow ..	.. ..
	{ Underside grey, throat pale yellow ..	Zosterops a. aureiventer Z. a. tahanensis
3	{ Throat and under tail-coverts pale yellow ..	Z. palpebrosa williamsoni
	{ Throat and under tail-coverts bright yellow ..	.. Z. palpebrosa subsp.

568. *Zosterops aureiventer aureiventer* Hume.

Zosterops aureiventer, Hume, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878, p. 519 (Tavoy); id. op. cit. vii, 1878, p. 452 (Malay Peninsula); id. op. cit. viii, 1879, p. 163; C. i, p. 344; Robinson & Kloss, Journ. F. M. S. Mus., viii, Pt. 2, 1918, pp. 251-2.

1 sex inc. Koh Rah, P. Siam, 17 Feb. 1919 [No. 4066].

"Iris dark; upper mandible black, lower slate, black at tip; feet slate".

Total length 103; wing 53; tail 37; tarsus 16; bill from gape 15 mm.

We think it probable that this species will be found to be confined almost exclusively to the coastal lands, and that all records from inland and montane districts should be referred to *Z. a. tahanensis*. The F. M. S. Museums possess series from various places on the coast of Selangor and from Pulo Kundur in the Rhio-Lingga Archipelago.

569. *Zosterops aureiventer tahanensis* Grant.

Zosterops tahanensis, O.-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club xix, 1906, p. 10 (Gunong Tahan, Pahang); id., Journ. F. M. S. Mus., iii, 1908, p. 20 (Gunong Tahan); F., p. 79 (Trang); H., p. 110 (Bandon).

Zosterops aureiventer (nec Hume), Hartert, Nov. Zool. ix, 1902, p. 575 (Gunong Tahan); E., p. 75 (Patani).

♀. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 14 March 1919 [No. 4594].

"Iris dark; maxilla black, mandible slate; feet slate".

Total length 103; wing 51; tail 42; tarsus 13; bill from gape 13 mm.

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1950. |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gairdner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

This specimen is an example of Grant's *Z. tahanensis*, with a number of which we have compared it. But it is also very probable that they are conspecific with Salvadori's *Z. mesoxantha*, from Karenne (Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2 A) vii, 1889, p. 396; Taho, near Toungoo), with the description of which they seem in accordance. Grant probably overlooked this form, for otherwise, seeing that it is obviously the closest ally, if not strictly identical, it would certainly have been mentioned: until we can prove, however, that *tahanensis* is synonymous with *mesoxantha* we use the name we are certain of.

570. *Zosterops palpebrosa williamsoni* Rob. & Kloss.

Robinson & Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919, p. 446 (Meklong River, Central Siam).

1 sex inc. Koh Rah, P. Siam, 17 Feb. 1919 [No. 4066].

"Iris dark; maxilla black, mandible slate with black tip; feet slate".

Total length 103; wing 53; tail 37; tarsus 16; bill from gape 15 mm.

571. *Zosterops palpebrosa* Temm., subsp.?

Zosterops palpebrosa, E., p. 75 (Tanjong Patani).

A skin obtained by Gen. E. W. Trotter at Patani, in April 1916, appears to belong to this species; but it is much damaged and we are unable to refer it to any particular race. It is doubtless the same as the two specimens from Tanjong Patani recorded by Grant as *Z. palpebrosa* (E., p. 75). As compared with an example of *Z. p. simplex*, from Kukiang, China, the throat is a richer yellow, as in *Z. a. aureiventer*. Wing 50, tail 38 mm.

- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
- J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
- K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
- L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.

- M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
- M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
- M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

CHALCOPARIIDAE.

RUBY-CHEEKS.

572. *Chalcoparia singalensis interposita* Rob. & Kloss.

Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. x, 1921, p. 209 (Takuapa).
Chalcoparia singalensis, A., p. 189 (Tavoy to Malewoon); J., p. 191
 (Terutau); L., p. 119 (Junk Seylon).

Chalcoparia phoenicotis, B., p. 22 (P. Siam); Salvad., Ann. Mus.
 Civ. Gen (2) vii, 1889, p. 435 (Malewoon); H., p. 106 (Bandon).
Anthreptes singalensis, C. i, p. 326 (partim: Tenasserim and Malay
 Peninsula).

Chalcoparia singalensis singalensis, M., p. 415 (partim: Bangkok,
 Patiyu and Tung Song).

♂ ad., 2 ♂ imm. Koh Pra Tung, P. Siam, 18 Feb. 1919 [Nos.
 4093-5].

2 ♂ ad. Mamoh, P. Siam, 26, 28 Feb. 1919 [Nos. 4275, 4322].

♂, ♀. Tapli, P. Siam, 7-11 March 1919 [Nos. 4479, 4534].

♂ imm. Tasan, Chumporn, P. Siam, 14 March 1919 [No. 4593].

3 ♂ ad., 2 ♀ ad., 2 ♀ imm. Hat Sanuk, P. Siam, 12-18 April
 1919 [Nos. 5243, 5285, 5308-10, 5353, 5392].

Male adult. "Iris red, brown or chestnut; bill black or
 greenish black; feet greenish sage or oil green." Female adult.
 "Similar, but bill paler at base." Immature. "Iris reddish chestnut
 to dark; bill black to horn, yellowish at base; feet sage green, soles
 gamboge yellow."

Total length ♂, 112, 108, 105, 113, 106 (app.), 108, 108; ♀,
 112; 109, 103; wing ♂, 53, 53, 53, 56, 54, 53, 51; ♀, 52, 51, 51;
 tail ♂, 44, 45, —, 46, 43, 43, 43; ♀, 44, 42, 38; tarsus ♂, 17.5, 16,
 18, 17.5, —, —, 16.5; ♀, 18, 17, 15; bill from gape ♂, 16.5, 16, 18,
 14, —, 14, 15; ♀, 16, 14, 15 mm.

This race, of which we have seen examples from Bangkok
 south through the Peninsula to Terutau Island and Bangnara in
 Patani, is intermediate between *C. s. singalensis*, of the Malay

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| A. Hume & Davison, Stray Feathers, vi, 1878. | E. O. Grant, Fasciculi Malayenses, iii (Birds), 1950 |
| B. Müller, Die Ornith. der Insel Salanga, 1882. | F. Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1910-11. |
| C. Oates, Birds Brit. Burmah, Vols. i & ii, 1883. | G. Gardiner, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, i, 1915. |
| D. Bonhote, P. Z. S. 1901, Vol. i. | H. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Museums, v, 1915. |

States, and *C. s. koratensis*, of East and North Siam. Males have the abdomen nearly as bright as the latter, but the rufous of the foreneck extends downwards as far, and ends as indefinitely, as, in the former. Females are practically indistinguishable from *koratensis*, but have the abdomen less greenish yellow than in *singalensis*. The bills in this race and in *singalensis* appear to be larger than in *koratensis*.

Burmeše birds probably belong to the present form, while *koratensis* occurs eastwards of the Chao Phya river.

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- I. Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl. 56, No. 2, 1916.
 - J. Robinson, Journ. F. M. S. Mus. vii, 1917.
 - K. Kloss, Ibis, 1918.
 - L. Robinson and Kloss, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
 - M. Baker, Journ. N. H. Soc. Siam, iii, 1919.
(first and second parts).
 - M. 1. Baker, op. cit., iv, 1920 (third part).
 - M. 2. Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., Birds, i, 1922.

